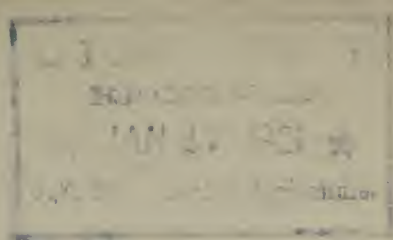


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My Garden Favorites

Fuld
111

1921.

A SONNET

A garden that tall evergreens embrace,
Glorious with summer's sorcery,
Within my heart abides. The mystery
Of night has touched it, and the grace
Of morning tinted every flower face.
Dwarf beauties with becoming modesty
No modern gayety can quite efface.

Annual torches flame, biennial banners spread,
Parade perennials in tapestries that time
Alone can blend. When art is dead,
And peace broods not o'er any clime,
For Beauty's home; with all its powers
My memory will plant old-fashioned flowers.

—From *"Outdoors and In."*

We wish to thank Mr. Joshua F. Crowell of West Yarmouth, Mass., for the chapter "Garden Wise," which he wrote to Mr. Maurice Fuld in his book "Outdoors and In." The selections in "My Garden Favorites" for 1921 have all been chosen from this delightful chapter, and we hope our readers will find in them the same pleasure they have given us.

My Garden Favorites

Spring, 1921

The "Just Delightfully Different" Seed Book
dedicated and written for the exclusive
benefit of the Garden enthusiast



*To the beginner — a "beacon"
in the storm-tossed ocean of Garden
perplexities*

Phone:
Bryant 2926

Issued by

MAURICE FULD, Inc.
PLANTSMEN - SEEDSMEN
7 West 45th Street, New York
Two doors off Fifth Avenue

Visitors are cordially invited

Maurice Fuld, Inc.

7 West 45th St., New York

As the changing seasons fade into the past and the flowers droop and wither, our regrets are softened in the hope that with the coming of Spring, Nature will again take on her wondrous robe of green and deck the fields and gardens with her myriad-colored treasures. Without this confidence in her perennial bounty life would be drear indeed.

To some has been given the inestimable privilege to implant in the human breast an enduring love for the beauties of Nature and the simple faith that leads us up and on to nobler things.

Such a one was Maurice Fuld, and in his passing he has left an influence that will broaden throughout the land and ascend as a fragrant incense from the flowers to the garden of his eternal dreams.

To those who knew him and to those who felt the magic touch of his optimism is left the sweet consolation of carrying on, as best they may, the work he loved so well—that we may know in their fulness the joys that Nature has in store for us and bring lasting sunshine into the hearts of men.

PAUL E. ATKINSON.

"JUST DELIGHTFULLY DIFFERENT"

The cordial reception given to **"My Garden Favorites"** for 1920 assures us that this "delightfully different" seed book struck the popular chord and is just what the gardening public have long waited for. It is therefore with renewed confidence that we present **"My Garden Favorites"** for 1921, in the same garb and with an increased fund of information and help. You will also find many new selections and a number of pleasant surprises awaiting you in its pages as another step in our well-laid plans of constant progress and the desire to serve the garden lovers always better than they can be served elsewhere.

The title **"My Garden Favorites"** is expressive of the new order in garden lore, eliminating the bewildering mass of material usually found in the seed catalogue and substituting simple and exact advice in the selection and cultivation of suitable plants and vegetables.

The usual seed catalogue pictures have also been omitted—intentionally first, because they are as a rule perfect specimens that the amateur would find it very difficult to reproduce and, secondly, because they deter the reader from learning all about the particular vegetable or flower which is really the most important factor. We want you to read all we have to say about each specimen and if there were pictures in the book you might be tempted to just glance at the illustration and overlook the story.

"My Garden Favorites" is intended for earnest gardeners and the information it contains is of the utmost importance to you if you wish to succeed.

"My Garden Favorites" will appear hereafter in three distinct issues: the Annual during January; the second in May, and the third in September. Each one to fill the needs of the season.

"My Garden Favorites" for the entire year will be mailed free to all who have been patrons during the previous year, and if you change your address, please notify us so that you will not miss a single one of these helpful issues. New applicants will receive the current issue without charge, and if they send in an order will get all the numbers as issued.

"THE USUAL NON-WARRANTY CLAUSE"

Nothing is more discouraging to the amateur than the usual warning or non-warranty clause. It appears on the front page of most seed catalogues and then on every seed packet and finally on the bill.

We guarantee that our seeds are as represented and we are equally confident that our patrons realize that there are occasional conditions of climate, soil or weather that may affect the results, but in all such cases we are always willing to do the right thing and make any reasonable adjustment.

We are constantly striving to give you perfect service, but if sometimes mistakes do occur, you can be sure they were unavoidable. Do not hesitate to write us promptly in case of any error, so that we may adjust the matter for you.

FULD'S SEED PACKET FOR 1921

In a simple package of seeds we often behold a whole world of our dreams, a garden full of lovely flowers or luscious vegetables, a season of exultant joy to us and our friends; hours of most exciting anticipations of

Maurice Fuld, Inc.

7 West 45th St., New York

what tomorrow may burst out upon us; a lovely picture all painted in the colors we like; a cosy corner where we can be content with the world and all it holds, and finally a glimpse into a veritable heaven on earth. And yet we find these packages of seeds presented to us in the crudest of all fashions, unfit for the esthetic age in which we live, not at all representing what they ought to. They all look cheap and uninteresting.

Fuld's Seed Packet, designed by America's eminent artist, Mr. George Wharton Edwards, are the most beautiful in the world and most appropriate containers for the treasures that they hold.

FULD'S ORIGINAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

These cultural directions are an innovation in the conduct of the seed business and an exclusive feature of the Maurice Fuld, Inc., service.

The brief cultural directions usually on such packets are worse than useless, for instead of being helpful, they bewilder a beginner and are short of the most essential information.

Inside of everyone of Fuld's Seed Packets you will find a card (size 3"x5"), the exact size used in all filing card systems, and on these cards you find the most explicit cultural directions written especially for the particular flower or vegetable the packet contains.

After you have sown the seed, file the cards in alphabetical order in a cabinet or drawer, such as you can purchase at any stationery store, and now you have at your disposal an immediate and accurate reference file for future use.

We will furnish any or all of these cards for Five Cents each. Oak cabinet files, with index and the entire set of (about 200) cards, alphabetically arranged, will be supplied for \$7.50 prepaid. With this file at hand you can grow any seeds you may ever purchase.

"TIMELY HINTS IN GARDENING"

The delightful art of gardening is not difficult to master but, like all accomplishments worth having, it does call for much patience and an unflinching enthusiasm. Surely no hobby we can choose will bring us greater rewards of joy and satisfaction. The vital point for the beginner is to start right, for if he is successful from the start he must eventually become a missionary and convert others to his hobby.

The main purpose of Maurice Fuld, Inc., is to provide for the novice and the amateur these "little helps" that will put him on the right road to the realization of his fondest expectations, pointing out the pitfalls that often beset the beginner and suggesting ways to avoid them.

The House and Grounds.—Sunlight and fresh air are Nature's choicest gifts, therefore do not plant large shade trees like the maple near the house. If you must have trees, select the narrow ones—Lombardy Poplar and similar varieties—and plant them to dress the side of the house. Allow for a generous lawn with a great free play space in the center. Let the driveway be direct, wasting as little space as possible. Do not dot shrubs everywhere in the lawn, but try and group them in harmonious pictures, avoiding too many sorts in a group and placing the dwarfer one in front and on the outer edge. An occasional Magnolia, Wistaria, Flowering, Crabapple

or Cherry, or other shrub-like trees, can be placed to advantage, by itself, on the lawn. To dress the base of the house, use the dwarf varieties of Spruces, Firs, Hemlock and Pines. Finish your grounds with a beautiful hedge—if not all around, at least facing the street.

The Flower Garden.—Do not try to crowd into your formal beds a thousand and one different flowers, for they will only create a discordant hodge-podge. Above all, avoid the brilliant scarlets and magentas that refuse to blend with the other colors, and really are not good taste. You will never go wrong by carefully planning to fill your garden with all the lovely shades of clear blue (both pale and dark), pale yellow, clear pinks and white. The last is the peacemaker in the garden. Let us suggest as the basis for this enchanting spot, *Salvia Farinacea*, a charming pale, cloudy, blue salvia, that remains in perfect bloom from July to frost—one of our Novelty Offers for 1921. Use all the lavenders and mauves you can get, but use care in blending them in proper combinations—color harmony is always more pleasing than contrast. In "My Garden Favorites" we have intentionally omitted certain flowers that ought not be cultivated in the opinion of gardeners of refinement and good taste.

Under this head comes "Golden Glow," the brick-red Oriental Poppies, *Liatris Pycnostachia*, *Lythrum Roseum*, *Agrostemma*, *Coronaria*, *Tritomas*, *Risnus* and other garnish blooms that are impossible to combine with any other color.

Roses.—If you do not feel confident of your ability to plan your rose garden, call in the best professional man you know. Go to the man with a reputation and pay his price. It is the safest way.

Roses love a heavy soil. During the flowering season the soil around the bushes should be thoroughly cultivated and all nearby weeds and grass rooted out.

Do not make your selections from a florist's window, for these flowers are usually hot-house productions and hardly suitable for the garden.

Beware of the travelling salesman of plants, who is always ready to promise anything so that he can make a sale, but can never be found to back up his promises.

Likewise, shun the "auction rooms"—those alluring marts to the unsophisticated. You invariably buy more than you want and frequently buy the very things you do not need, merely because they are cheap.

The Vegetable Garden.—"Make it pay." Do not buy a pound of seed when four ounces will do. Study your soil and know what you can really grow well. If your garden is only 20x20, do not try to grow Sugar Corn, for there will be no room for anything else. Do not set out fifty tomato plants when a dozen plants will give you all you need. Avoid Peas and Celery unless your soil is suitable. Do not sow all your lettuce seed at one time; frequent plantings will keep you supplied all season.

As a final word, do not be discouraged by failures—they are the stepping-stones to success. You cannot be a true gardener unless you adopt the philosophy that all disappointments in gardening are only blessings in disguise.

SERVICE

Fuld's "Just Delightfully Different Service" is the keynote of our business and the secret of its success.

Service cannot be explained; it is the invisible soul of a business; it has no material value except as it comes to the surface through results. It is the intangible gift that accompanies the purchase and adds to the joy of buying.

With Maurice Fuld, Inc., this service begins with your application for "My Garden Favorites"—it continues with its prompt delivery, the acknowledgment of your order, the prompt arrival and exact execution of same linked with a style of packing that pleases the eye. Courteous, prompt and thorough information when asked for convinces you that you are dealing with a house upon which you can rely, and if the final results are up to your expectations you are satisfied that you have received full value.

Every gardener, at one time or another, strikes a perplexing problem, where he needs the help of someone who knows. It may be you wish your garden or grounds rearranged or a new garden planned where a pencil sketch would be of invaluable assistance. In this, as in other difficulties, we are always ready to assist our patrons in a practical manner.

In larger operations we can furnish, on application, expert technical advice in plot arrangement and garden plans, a detailed planting list, and instructions for setting out the shrubs, plants, flowers and vegetables.

MAURICE FULD, INC.,
Paul E. Atkinson, Pres.

"THE SPIRIT OF GARDENING"

"Happiness is at our reach. Why not open the door and bid it welcome?"—Maurice Fuld.

The spirit of gardening is but happiness glorified. God made a little flower and beholding its wonderful charm, created man to love and care for it.

As the warm bright rays of sunshine are to the mother earth, so is the love of gardening that dwelleth within the heart of man. Desire is the gate by which you enter into the Land of Dreams; peace enters into your being and rapture fills your soul, sweet anticipation is your constant companion and unfolding revelation is ever your guide, enchantment entices your lingering footstep and lo! you are her faithful slave.

The mysteries of the infinity are ever and anon unfolded before your wondering gaze, and to the weary and troubled is ever a sanctuary offered where naught but the gentle hush of Nature comes to soothe a tired heart.

We who live in this Land of Dreams pursue our ambitions like little children in quest of the fairies, and bye and bye we find the fairies blowing in the breeze where but yesterday a tiny seed was sown.

Grow a little flower to perfection and you sip at the "Fountain of Youth"; joy springs within you and eagerness to grow another possesses you; temptation leads you through the phantom paths of your garden to be and like the chrysalis—then the butterfly, so fancy—and then existence.

You dream today; your eyes are closed to the strife of life, you have joined the happy journeymen and, behold, before weariness has disheartened you, blossoms have come to cheer you and disappointments prove to be but stepping stones to the heights of your ambitions, your dreams are exotic and they never desert you, and e'er you have fairly begun, you will find you have painted a picture after the fashion of your heart.

Gentle reader, let me lead you into my garden—'tis a warm, early Summer's morning, the sun's first rays bejewel the dainty petals of a thousand little blossoms, the sparkling dewy grass is soft and caressing to our lingering step as reluctantly we pass from one beauteous marvel to another; a tiny wee bloom droops its baby head so heavily laden with dew, and a lovely little chalice cup reveals to our gaze the rarest of sparkling gems; a dazzling sight arrests our attention,—the filmy gossamer threads of a spider's web arrayed in the morning's diadem, a shimmering humming bird comes floating across our vision, then another and another and another, each with a soft caress for the blue delphinium's dainty wet lips.

"A Jenny Wren warbles from out a tree,
While a lovely Linnet is singing to me,
And the chattering Martens circle and soar
Their purple beauty I fain must adore."

A bewitching rose unfolds a petal and shakes from her head the night's wet slumber, I flutter a kiss to that wonderful flower—for what is more lovely than a rose—and as we watch this fairy picture soon each little head is shaking its tresses and the day is well on the wing. The droning of the busy bees reminds one there is work to be done, for therein lies the secret of happiness.

In our labor of love full many a lost ambition is born to life anew. Of such is the spirit of gardening.

LUCILE HOWE TERRELL.

These lines are penned in loving tribute to the memory of our departed author and gardener—Maurice Fuld—by his very humble amateur to whom his wonderful spirit and the fidelity of his ideals will always remain a sincere inspiration.

“Vegetable Lore and
Flower Lore”

By Maurice Fuld

“Gardening without sentiment can never be successful because the very essence of it is lost by the absence of sentiment—just so, as we cannot administer our care to children all alike, for the children are not all alike, so and exactly so must we care for our children in the garden.”

—Flower Lore, Vol. I.

Seven unique volumes, written exclusively for those who wish to understand the practical growing of Roses, Perennials, Annuals and Vegetables, in a manner so delightfully different and easily understood that the very beginner can follow the best of professional treatment in the home garden.

Vegetable Lore.—Teaches you the practical growing of vegetables and tells you how to select the right kinds for your garden; when, where and how to sow; how to care for; how to crop; how to store and, finally, how to prepare in an appetizing way.

Flower Lore.—An invaluable guide to the amateur flower gardener—unique and individual in treatment, and complete in the sort of information that enables you to get more satisfying results in your garden.

There are four complete volumes of Flower Lore and three complete volumes of Vegetable Lore. Each volume holds twelve copies and Index.

Complete set of both magazines bound in artistic binders.....	\$14.00
Single volumes of either magazine in loose numbers, each.....	1.25
With binder, each	2.00

New and Rare Vegetables *for 1921*

"MESSAGES FROM MY GARDEN"

From my garden in the morning,
Comes the rustle of the corn;
Falls the pollen from the tassels
When the silken ears are born;
And I hear the harvest whisper:—
"I grow larger night and day,
For the starving and the needy,
Near at hand or far away."

—From "*Outdoors and In.*"

NEW AND RARE VEGETABLES FOR 1921

"Backward, turn backward, O years in thy flight,
Make me a child again, just for tonight."

The yearnings for the joys of childhood crowd in upon us during the long Winter evenings as we gaze into the embers on the hearth and conjure up the fairy stories of the "Giant Bean Stalk" and all those other cultural miracles of the days that were. We hear the children prattle "Mary, Mary; how does your garden grow?" and then we realize—gratefully—that our fairy-tale book days are not yet over.

Seed books from time immemorial have been the fairy-tale books for grown-ups—the "stories that come true" by our handiwork. There are always the old stand-bys to sow and tend and gather and then there are the "novelties" that rouse our curiosity and whet our enthusiasm. We can hardly wait for the time to come when we can get out in the garden and put our hand to the task, enlivened—even inspired—by the prospect of producing something that will be the envy of our fellow-neighbors.

Our "Novelties for 1921" are especially inviting and attractive. Disappointments are bound to occur, but if your soil is suitable and you follow the cultural directions carefully, there is no reason why you should not enjoy the full fruits of your labors and make your fairy tale come true.

FULD'S

"Just Delightfully Different" Vegetable Seeds

The Vegetable Seeds we offer for 1921 are the best the world can furnish, carefully selected, graded and cleaned, and in every way suitable for the home garden—for **your** garden. The underlying thought in securing and preparing these offerings has been to furnish our patrons with prime grades of seeds that are absolutely fresh and should grow one hundred percent. under favorable conditions and with due attention to the cultural directions.

Every sort is tested for high germination before they are placed in the packets. The selections are so arranged that you can order all the "Novelties" we offer and still feel you have not one item too much.

If you are doubtful as to the quantity you should order, tell us the size of your garden and we will do the rest.

Standard Flower and Garden Fertilizer

Many times in the past we have had inquiries from our various friends and customers for a fertilizer or plant food in concentrated form for use either on house plants, in greenhouses, or in the garden. It was not until last summer that we found an article which we felt justified in offering.

The Standard Flower and Garden Fertilizer meets all our requirements and if you will but note the analysis below, you will readily understand that it contains in the right proportion all that we should use as a plant food and is odorless.

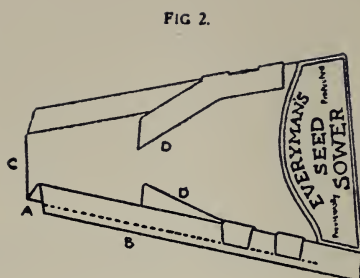
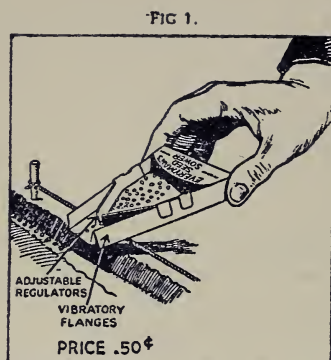
The Standard Flower and Garden Fertilizer is the most highly concentrated and properly balanced fertilizer ever compounded and many times the strength of ordinary fertilizers; it is so strong that a pinch will intensely fertilize a house plant and a one pound package—200 square feet—can be used dry or dissolved in water.

Analysis

Nitrogen	15 to 17 per cent
Equiv. Ammonia	18 to 20 per cent
Avail. Phos. Acid	10 to 12 percent
Potash (K ₂ O)	8 to 10 per cent

PROMOTES LUXURIOUS GROWTH; INCREASES THE YIELD;
IMPARTS A DEEP GREEN COLOR TO FOLIAGE AND BRILLIAN-
CY TO FLOWERS.

Prices: ½ lb. pkg., 50c; 1 lb. pkg., 75c; 5 lb. pkg., \$2.00; 25 lb. bag, \$5.00



The Most Ingenious and Practical Little Tool for the Home Gardener EVERYMAN'S SEED SOWER

Everyman's Seed Sower possesses the following advantages over other methods:

The seed being in full view, the rate at which it is being distributed is easily observed and controlled. No fear of suddenly finding half way down a row that all your seed has gone.

The turned-down side flanges which extend below the floor of the sower, when used as per instructions, separate and evenly distribute the seed.

The adjustable sliding regulators give any desired size of opening for the different varieties of seed.

The turned-over end forms a receptacle for the seed when conveying it about, so that it can be laid upon the ground with security whilst drawing fresh drills, etc.

It is the simplest possible tool—cannot be broken—nor can it become out of order; weighs hardly two ounces, and is the only device by which seeds can be sown evenly and economically.

Instructions for Use

1. Use an ordinary garden line for guidance in making drills, or, if the rows are short, use a piece of squared wood, or a not too smooth stick. N. B.—See that the line is tightly stretched.

2. Hold the sower—previously charged with seed—in the hand, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the bottom of the flanges b, Fig. 2, rest lightly upon the line (or stick), with the lip (C) overhanging sufficiently to allow the seed to drop into the drill. This will, of course, vary according to the depth and width of the trench. Where very small seeds and drills are concerned it will be more convenient to rest the lip (C) itself upon the cord and press the front edge (A) of the vibrator against the line and so set up the vibration.

3. Do not tilt the sower more than necessary; a very little will suffice. If the sower is now passed along the cord the flanges will set up a vibration which will spread the seed and bring them down, one or two, or a few at a time, as desired, according to the amount of pressure upon the cord.

A very little practice will suffice to find the necessary pressure required for the varying kinds of seed.

4. To adjust the regulators DD:—

For very small or smooth round seeds which tend to run away, draw down, or lift off, and replace the slides until they nearly close the space, as in Fig. 1. For the larger seeds, place them further back, according to size and smoothness.

For such as Parsnip, and other similar kind of seeds, it is an advantage to remove the regulators altogether, or (to avoid losing them) they may be reversed so that the free ends go under the shield.

5. The free ends can be bent, if desired, to alter the angle, but it is not advisable to do this too frequently, or merely to avoid moving them up and down.

6. The sower can, of course be used in the ordinary manner of slightly shaking, using the regulators as already directed, in which case, however, the tray must be tilted at a regular angle.

Price each, 50c Postpaid

Learn how to grow Vegetables
right; read "Vegetable Lore"

Please use enclosed
Order Form

*"Just Delightfully
Different"*

FULD'S NEW SEEDLING POT

Made of Cardboard
For Vegetables and Flowers

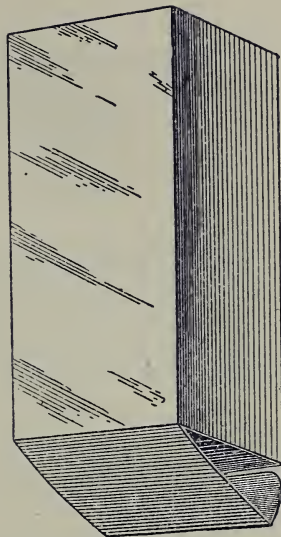
Especially Sweet Peas, Tomatoes, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Egg Plants, Peppers, even for Early Corn, Early Cucumbers, etc.

Makes gardening a pleasure and assures us all greater success. Why? Because you sow the seeds directly into these pots—no transplanting—and when it is time to set the plants out of doors, you simply open the bottom of the pot by pulling slightly at the fold, and set plant and pot into the garden. Thus the roots are not disturbed and the plant will have no setback.

The pot is made of porous heavy paper-board, which will not decay before the plant is ready for the garden, but when planted with the plant will decay quickly and act as additional food, and so help two-fold.

Comes in two sizes: No. 1, 2x2 and 4 inches deep, and No. 2, 3x3x4. The extra depth is another merit, for the roots have more playroom and the plant does not become pot-bound.

It comes to you flat, so that 100 of these pots take up little space.



Directions for Use

Secure a flat $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. deep and large enough to hold the desired quantity snugly. One side of the flat should be fastened only lightly, so at any time it can easily be removed. Cover the bottom of the flat with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of good loam. Place your empty pots upon it and fill them with the same material, press it down so that finally the soil comes to within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of the rim of the pots.

Now sow your seeds. Of the large seeds sow 3 in a pot; of the fine, sow carefully that only few will appear growing afterward, and cover these with the finest of sifted soil, so that the seeds are barely covered. Then water carefully with "Fuld's Ideal Watering Pot"—a new pot with a new rose. This should be in possession of every gardener, for no longer will you disturb your seedling. Price, \$5.50.

Now place your flat in good light and heat, and water carefully every day until the seeds germinate. Then put in a cooler spot—50 degrees at night and 60 at day—and when the plants are progressing and have 4 or more leaves each, pull up all except one in a pot. Of course, you retain the strongest one and put flat as it is into the cold frame. Here you water again carefully until you are ready to plant out of doors.

If you have no cold frame, just keep the flat in the house until you are ready to plant out of doors. Then take your whole flat to the garden, remove the side which is loose, and now you will find it easy to remove each pot without injury to the plant.

So do we progress, with less work for us and better conditions for our little garden infants.

The most remarkable and popular feature of this pot is its popular cost, namely:

Size No. 1 — 2x2x4 \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000;

Size No. 2 — 3x3x4 \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1,000;

500 at 1,000 rate; 25 at 100 rate

At these prices purchaser pays expressage. If wanted by Parcel Post, please note that 100 pots, size 1, weighs 3 lbs. and 100 pots, size 2, weighs 6 lbs. Add 7c per lb. if east or Mississippi and 12c per lb. if west.

Now you ask, "What seeds can I use with these pots?" Foremost are the following:

Flowers: Sweet Peas, Snapdragons, Asters, Calendula, Cosmos, Annual Larkspur, Marigold, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Stocks, Verbena, Zinnias.

Vegetables: Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, Parsley, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Brussel Sprouts.

NEW PEDIGREED, RUST-RESISTANT AMERICAN GIANT ASPARAGUS

"Mary Washington"

Owing to the fact that in most parts of this country the regular sorts of Asparagus are greatly troubled with rust, for which no one has been able to offer an effective remedy—the United States Government has for several years carried on extensive experiments with seeds produced from rust-resisting sorts—until finally pedigreed seeds were obtained by crossing, and the first fixed sort was named "Martha Washington."

Another sort of pedigree—a male—was named "Washington," and by crossing this male with the female—"Mary Washington" was the result. This is considered today not only a rust-resisting variety, but it is claimed that it excels all other kinds for size, productiveness, and quality.

The Government has supplied several growers with the seed and in turn we have induced one of the growers to supply us with extra selected—one-year-old plants—to be delivered in early Spring for planting in April.

No crop should be cut until two years after planting.

Full directions for planting with each shipment of roots.

Selected—one year old—roots, per dozen,	\$1.00
per 100	6.00
per 1000	50.00

Fuld's Summer Asparagus

The most unique new vegetable ever introduced. The plant as well as the seeds resemble a Summer Squash. It is everbearing, or in common English, a cut-and-come-again sort. The fruit is oblong and green. It should be cut when not more than 4 to 6 in. long. If you allow it to grow longer it loses its flavor, and when one fruit is allowed to mature it checks the formation of more fruit on that plant. Care must be taken when cutting the fruit that the plant is not injured.

It is cooked the same as Asparagus. It is particularly delicious when cut in small pieces and cooked with cream. It may also be used sliced and fried, and as a salad. Six hills are sufficient for a large family, as it may be cut almost every day until frost. If sown early it will fruit from the latter part of June until October. Plant in hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. apart, from latter part of May until July 1.

One pkg. is enough for 3 to 5 hills—1 oz. for 15 hills.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c.

The Sensational Novelty of 1920
THE PIERCE ALBINO TOMATO
Ivory-White Skin and Paper-White Flesh

This novelty was first offered to the public last year through "My Garden Favorites" and met with such instant approval by all who tasted its distinct flavor, that we again present it as a novelty.

The fruit is void of the usual acids and can, therefore, be enjoyed by everyone. Many people cannot eat red Tomatoes because of the acid they contain.

The fruit is smooth, ripens perfectly, and when cut open, shows a firm flesh, with no dividing cores. It is very early, yet is extremely large, specimen fruit often weighing a pound. The plants are robust and disease resisting.

The seed is raised for us exclusively by the originator, Mr. Alfred Pierce, and with his permission we have supplied thousand of packets to seed dealers all over the world, each packet bearing the signature of Mr. Pierce.

As a Salad Tomato—It Is Unsurpassed

Picture on your table plates dressed with a leaf of lettuce and several slices of white and red tomatoes mixed. Can you imagine the surprised faces of your guests?

Pkt. (about 25 seeds), 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00

"ORANGE SUNRISE" TOMATO

An English Introduction

"Orange Sunrise" is the result of a cross between the best of red and yellow varieties, and bears fruit of a bright orange color. Possessing all the popular qualities of rounded form, medium size, and earliness, and appearing in large clusters, it is equally suitable for indoor and outdoor culture.

This superb new Tomato, in the opinion of leading specialists, possesses the finest flavor of any variety in cultivation.

We are convinced that all who gave the "Orange Sunrise" Tomato a careful trial will realize its high value, and that, notwithstanding popular prejudice in favor of red Tomatoes it will succeed in establishing itself as one of our leading varieties.

Original pkts., 50c.

New French Bush Beans—"King of the Greens"

Whoever has dined in Parisian hotels must recall with pleasure and delight the dish of the French string-beans called on the menu card "Flageolet." Now what is a "Flageolet?" Without doubt, the sweetest, the meatiest, the most delicious and the most tender of string beans. When cropped they show almost no seeds and therefore are all flesh. They are stringless. The plants are the most prolific bearers, producing literally an unlimited number of slender, narrow, flat pods. It is essential that the pods are picked when quite young—not longer than three inches.

For preserving, pickling or canning, especially, nothing finer can be desired. The variety offered here is the latest introduction and is most remarkable for its productiveness; the seeds being very fine, it goes much farther in sowing.

Grow the same as any other bush bean.

Per 2 oz. packet (enough for a 25-foot row), 50c
Per 4 oz., 75c; per lb., \$2.50

The "Family" Bean

A sensational novelty of Japanese origin. This is a pole bean, which should be sown in May; it grows quickly and produces an abundance of tender, fleshy pods, which attain the unusual length of 3 to 6 feet, and no matter how long, are always delicious and tender. One pole is enough to supply a family all summer long. They bear without interruption until frost.

"The 'Family Bean' was slow to grow in the beginning but now they are a sight. Our friends look at them in amazement and we think they are of wonderful flavor when cooked. We had no pods which grew to 6 feet, but many 3 feet long. Next year we shall start them earlier and hope to have still better success."

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c
5 pkts., \$1.00

The Japanese Sword Bean

This pole bean bears pods fully 10 in. in length and nearly 2 in. broad. When half grown, they are picked and cooked like other snap beans, but have a distinct flavor and are more meaty. They are of easy growth and should be treated like Lima Beans. Seeds are large.

Pkt. (15 seeds), 25c
5 Pkts., \$1.00

All Beans should be inoculated with Farmogerm. See offer, page 30.

The Sasagi Bean

Another pole bean of Japanese origin, with vines of sturdy growth and foliage. The pods are used while young, when purplish green in color, and at that stage are most delicious. The pods should be about 12 in. long; they are then absolutely stringless and meaty.

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c
5 Pkts., \$1.00

For best results inoculate seeds with "Farmogerm." See offer, page 30.

The New Cuban Asparagus Bean

A most remarkable climbing Bean, growing to a height of 10 to 13 feet, with dark-green leaves. The pods are pendent, cylindrical, light green, slender, sometimes reaching 2½ to 3 feet in length. The flowers are picturesque, and even as a decorative vine it is of value. The seeds are unique. The bean is used when young as a Kidney Bean. Is distinct in flavor.

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c
5 Pkts., \$1.00

For best results inoculate seeds with "Farmogerm." See offer, page 30.

A New Spanish Bean—"The Toreador"

An unusual climbing Bean. Tall, twining plant, often reaching 10 to 15 feet. Pods very numerous, in bunches, yellowish white, slightly downy, short, broad and rounded at the end. Seed brown, provided with a curious white aril or keep along the edges, ½-in. long, ⅓-in. broad and thick. The pods are stringless and are delicious when cooked.

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c
5 Pkts., \$1.00

For best results inoculate seeds with "Farmogerm." See offer, page 30.

Spanish Carrot "Sapporo"

Produces large, smooth, uniform roots of a handsome orange-red, with nearly the same thickness from top to bottom. Extra sweet, crisp and tender. They do not break easily in pulling, owing to their solidity and shape. Culture the same as all deep-rooted carrots.

One packet will sow a row of fifty feet.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c

Corn Salad or Lamb's Lettuce

A valuable salad plant for late Autumn, Winter and early Spring use. The leaves grow loose and are packed and mixed with other salad plants, or served alone. When mixed with potato salad it creates a distinctly new and delightful dish. Boiled like spinach, corn salad forms a most agreeable dish, and the beauty of it is that it grows out-of-doors, even in mid-Winter, under the snow.

Sowings made in August will have leaves ready in October. When freezing weather sets in, cover with long straw. Sow in drills 9 in. apart and thin out to 6 in. from one another. One package will sow a row of 25 feet. Large Green. The best all-around sort.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

What One Gardener Thinks of "Vegetable Lore"

"Vegetable Lore is splendid. I am learning more about vegetable growing than I ever hoped to know—it is invaluable to me."

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Like Cos Lettuce in form, and has a delightfully mild flavor. Can be cooked like our cabbage, but also makes a most delicious salad, and a delightful slaw. They can be blanched a pure white.



The culture is the same as for "Winter Cabbage." The seed should be sown in July, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. deep in the row and 2 ft. between the rows. When 5 or 6 in. high, thin out until 10 in. apart, pulling up the poorer ones. Cultivate well, and when large enough, blanch by earthing up and tying closely with burlap. They do best in rich black soil.

Chosen Hakusa.—The most perfect type, of Korean origin. Grows up more like a Savoy cabbage, with clumped leaves, but it is of early maturity, mild and sweet.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c

Shantung Hakusai.—Distinctive in flavor, very mild and pleasant. The outside leaves grow large and round, the heart is snowy white and firm. Highly recommended for the home table.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c

Santosai.—This differs entirely in appearance from the cabbage, being like a Cos Lettuce in aspect. Thick and fleshy leaves used extensively as salad. Boiled, minced and seasoned with butter, it is as delicately flavored

as the best endive. Can be sown from Spring until Autumn, but for main crop, sow in August.

One packet will produce fifty plants.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c

New Japanese Cabbage "Pooting"

This new cabbage differs from the varieties above in that it will absolutely head at all seasons and therefore can be enjoyed during the Summer as well. It will not scald or burn in the hottest weather, and forms the most solid head of all, weighing frequently 15 lbs. It is free from all insects and for this reason should appeal to every homegardener.

One packet will produce fifty plants.

Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00

New Giant Chinese Cucumber

A remarkable novelty; a giant amongst cucumbers growing out-of-doors. Imagine a cucumber measuring 20 in. or more and from 2 to 3 in. thick! Notwithstanding its unusual size, it fruits as quickly as any other sort. It is green and most delightful in flavor. The vines, like the fruit, are robust, and this in itself ought to make it disease-resisting.

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

Spanish Cardoon

If you have never grown Cardoon you have missed one of the finest vegetables. The plant resembles a French Artichoke in appearance, growing more robust and more compact, but bears no fruit and its stalks and roots are used. After blanching, the stalks of the inner leaves are crispy and tender, and should be used like celery in stews, soups and salads. They also form, together with the main root, a delicate dish when boiled and served up with sauce.

Sow the seeds in hotbed in March or when soil is warm enough outdoors in May. Thin out the seedlings gradually until the strongest remain. Plant out in the garden in June in rich trenches 4 ft. apart, placing 2½ ft. apart. Keep well watered during dry weather, and when nearly full grown, carefully tie up the stalks, wrap around with straw, and earth up as with celery. They cannot be used until frosty weather, like celery.

Large Tours.—A special sort with prominent pure white stalks.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 75c

One packet will sow a row of fifty feet.



Celeriac

Known to foreigners only, this should prove a most delightful dish for the American table. Its culture is easy and should attract anyone who has a love for something different. Celeriac looks like celery, and while its top leaves can be used for flavoring soups, etc., it is the root that we grow this plant for. The root is of apple shape and is cropped late in the Fall, and stored in sand. When boiled they are eaten with roast beef, muttons, etc., or may be cooled, sliced and served as a most delightful salad.



Sow in drills 1 ft. apart early in May, covering lightly and evenly. When large enough, thin out so that each plant has 6 in. of space to develop in. Cultivate thoroughly and keep well watered.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c

One packet will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

*Please use enclosed
Order Form*

Curled Chervil



It is not unlike parsley, but more silky in texture, and more refined, like a fine-leaved Maidenhair fern. The leaves are used to dress salads, also to flavor soups and meats. Its flavor is most piquant. The leaves should be finely chopped, and if added to sliced radishes, celeriac or cucumbers makes them all taste better. If you ever grow it you will never be without it.

If you have a hotbed or a cold frame, sow a row in both in March and April, respectively, for it is ready for picking thirty days after sowing. You need not thin it out, for the younger it is the more de-

licious. Out-of-doors it should be sown early in May in rows a foot apart; no thinning here is necessary either, but cut, cut, cut.

Fancy Curled.

Per pkt., 15c; oz., 25c

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Turnip Rooted Chervil

With this vegetable, both the leaves and roots are used. The leaves, while young, and the roots, which are in the shape of a turnip, are lifted in November and stored in sand in the cellar, and when desired for use we boil them, peel them, slice them, cool them and serve as a most palatable salad.

Full cultural directions with each package.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

The Whitloof Chicory Often Called "Belgian" Chicory

Years ago the finer hotels and restaurants imported this delightful salad from Belgium. Have you ever dined during the winter in one of the foremost hostelries and noticed the waiter serve a salad formed of oblong-coned heads of creamy white leaves, the leaves not longer than six inches and about two inches broad? That is Whitloof, but that is not the way it grows out of doors, for it looks very similar to a broad-leaved endive.

After it is grown out-of-doors it is lifted and stored, and then forced in any cellar, so that you can enjoy it all Winter long. It need not be sown out-of-doors until the first week in June, in rows 18 in. apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand 9 in. apart in the row. Water regularly and feed occasionally with liquid manure. Keep weeded. In November lift, shorten the roots to 8 or 10 in. and cut the leaves back to within 2 in. of the stem. Dig a pit and store until ready for forcing in the house. For further instructions read "Vegetable Lore," Vol. 4.

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.



Pkt., 25c; oz., 75c

*Learn how to grow Vegetables
right; read "Vegetable Lore"*

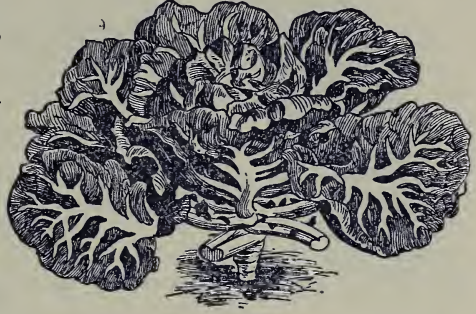
*Please use enclosed
Order Form*

Couve Tronchuda, the Braganza Cabbage

A valuable Winter vegetable, prized for the thick, fleshy midribs of the foliage, which are boiled and served up like Sea Kale. But what is Sea Kale? you ask. Sea Kale to the English is as the mushroom to us, a rare delicacy. Just ask your English friends, and let them tell you how to prepare it.

Sow in April on a bed of well-pulverized soil and cover lightly. Thin out to not less than 3 in. apart, or transplant in soldier-like rows as soon as they can safely be handled. Finally, plant out to stand 2 ft. apart within the row and three between rows.

You must not begin to use it until late Autumn, and then only the outer leaves, for it is continuous in bearing, and by slight protection of straw when freezing weather sets in, and a little soil against that, to hold the straw in place, you can crop all Winter long. You can use the whole head like cabbage, if you wish to. **Pkt., 25c**



One package will produce fifty plants.

Large Leaved Improved French Chicory

This is grown the same as "Whitloof," but when blended show large, loose, crimped leaves which are of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00**

One packet will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Broad-Leaved French Dandelion

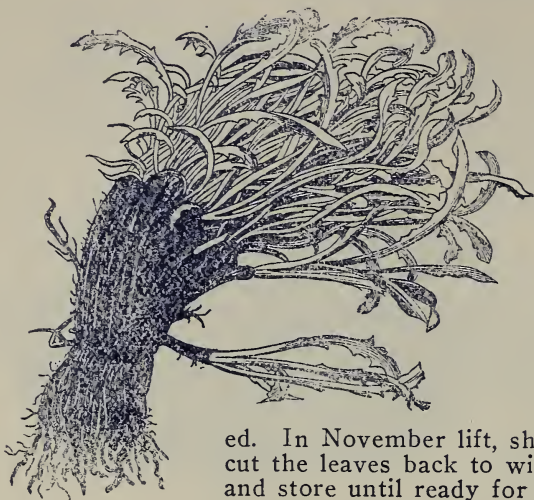
No one loves the dandelion, and yet it has more virtues than faults. Its greatest virtue is that every part of it can be eaten and has a distinct medicinal value.

But your dandelion is weedy, while what is here offered is a welcome guest. It differs from the common plant in having larger leaves and roots. The leaves are used in the early spring as greens, the roots in winter as a delightful salad; the flowers are used for champagne.

Sow about June 1 in rows 2 ft. apart and thin out to a foot apart. In November lift a number of plants, cut off the foliage and store the roots in sand to use for cooking during winter. Boil, let cool, slice and serve as salad. The plants to be wintered out of doors should be covered with straw. Remove this straw in March from some of the plants, and these will now produce your greens, while those which remain covered will produce yellow foliage, which is delightful for an early spring salad. But in May pull up all plants not used and destroy the roots. **Pkt., 25c**

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Chicory "Barbe Du Capucin"



A distinct Parisian salad introduced in 1920 through "My Garden Favorites," possesses an artistic appearance, and most picturesque salad when served. Has been very successfully grown in various sections of the country.

It need not be sown out of doors until the first week in June, in rows 18 in. apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand 9 in. apart in the row. Water regularly and feed occasionally with liquid manure. Keep weeded. In November lift, shorten the roots to 8 or 10 in. and cut the leaves back to within 2 in. of the stem. Dig a pit and store until ready for forcing in the house.

Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00

A packet will sow a row twenty-five feet.

Egg Plant—Chinese Wonder

A unique novelty, the fruit being a beautiful purplish pink and from 15 to 25 in. in length. Its skin is very thin, the flesh most tender, and it has very few seeds. Plants are hardy and prolific. In China it is pickled, boiled, fried, stewed, roasted, and what not.

The culture is the same as that of any regular sort.

Pkt., 25c

One package will produce from twenty-five to fifty plants.

Chinese Endive—Shui Tsai

Unlike our endives, this is used as greens only, and it is said that it yields more actual food than the best spinach. The leaves are obovate, tooth-cut at edges, and form a dense, massy plant. The leaves are most tender. They are cooked and served as general greens, and are delicious when boiled, minced and seasoned with butter or sauce.

The culture is the same as spinach.

Pkt., 25c

One package will produce from twenty-five to fifty plants.

Finnocchio

(Florence Fennel)

An Italian vegetable which would do credit to the finest American table, on account of its delightful aroma and flavor. The plants resemble leek to a great extent, and only the lower swollen stem bases are used; served raw, they are fit for a queen.

Sow in May in rows 18 in. apart and thin to 12 in. in the row. Do not hill, but cultivate freely and feed occasionally.

Pkt., 15c

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Lettuce Los Angeles

The largest head lettuce known, which will head in all seasons; heads grow at an average 15 inches through and are formed of large crimped leaves. The heart is pure white of most remarkably fine flavor and very crisp; introduced to me by a gardener in northern Maine. **Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c**

One packet will sow a row of fifty feet.

Lettuce Little Gem

The ideal lettuce for the little home garden for four reasons: One, because it will positively head; two, you can grow more heads in your space than you ever did before; three, there is no waste of outer leaves; four, it has the most perfect solid heart.

This little gem grows to perfection in a space of 6 in. and produces the most solid head of lettuce in a remarkably short time. **It will head in all seasons**, and in serving you need not remove any leaves, because even the outer leaves are tender; you simply cut it in halves.

You must try this lettuce if you want a real surprise. It is the only lettuce which will positively head. **Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c**

One package will sow a row of fifty feet.

Spanish Soup Lentils

Lentils have always been imported, but there is no reason now why we cannot grow them in our garden and reduce the H. C. L. They succeed best in the purest of soil, but the seeds should be inoculated first with "Farmogerm."

Sow in double drills one-half foot apart and 2 feet between each double drill. Sow in shallow furrows 2 inches deep, and when young plants are up support with short brush 3 feet tall between the drills—i. e., in the 6-inch space. Gather the seed pods before they burst, or mow down the whole growth and dry in airy place; the seeds are stored away for winter's use.

1 oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c; per lb., \$2.25

One pound is enough to sow a row of 100 feet, and will produce 20 lbs.

Japanese White-Melon-Tabeta

Entirely new—a cross between a cucumber and a muskmelon. The fruit grows oblong. The skin is glossy, smooth and pale greenish white. The flesh is white, very thick, with few seeds. While the flesh is tender it is harder than a muskmelon. The flavor is hard to describe—very delicate and mild, with a most peculiar sweetness. The native way of eating is to serve it raw, sliced, and to combine it with sauce, a little vinegar and pepper. Tabata grows about 10 in. long and 4 to 5 in. in diameter. **Pkt., 25c**

One package will sow six to ten hills.

Japanese Muskmelons

Plant in hills of rich, moist soil and allow 6 ft. between hills in all directions. In each hill should be embedded a good quantity of well-decayed manure, and the seeds should not be covered more than 2 in. Unlike our melons, these require a great deal of moisture, and if we can provide the soil the plants grow very vigorously and will yield heavily. It is best to pinch back the early runners to make the plant more stocky and robust.

Kin-Makuwa—An aromatic muskmelon, attractive on account of its golden-yellow flesh and skin. The flavor is entirely new, and it is said that one mouthful will give you an unconquerable taste for it.

Fruit is large and round and it is a heavy cropper.

Pkt., 25c

Nashi-Makuwa—A white muskmelon, possessing not only the sweetness of "Honey Dew," but combining with it the delightful flavor of a high quality pear. The flesh is thick and snowy white. It always gives satisfaction. Here is a rare novelty with which to surprise your friends. **Pkt., 25c**

One package will sow from ten to fifteen hills.

Chinese Watermelon Tung-Kwa (For Cooking)

The watermelon loves a sandy or gravelly soil, and if we do not naturally have such soil we can spade in each hill some well-rotted stable manure and some sand. Sow about May 15 in hills 8 ft. apart. Use 5 or 6 seeds to a hill and thin out to 2 plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows.

The natives serve the fruit in stews or soups. Then again they peel it, slice to large pieces, mince and boil it, and serve as salad with sauce or mustard. And again they cut it into thin slices, while the fruit is quite young hang it in the sun to dry, then pickle it in vinegar or put it down in either syrup or brine, or make it into a sweet glace. The ripe fruit keeps fresh 'way into the following spring.

Pkt., 25c

One package will sow from six to ten hills.

Turnip-rooted Parsley

We cannot have too many salads and, of course, we like variety, so suggest your trying this unusual plant. Sow in April in rows a foot apart and please be patient, for it takes three to five weeks for the seeds of any parsley to germinate. If possible, soak the seed in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. Thin the young plants out so that each plant has 12 in. of space to grow in.

Use the leaves the same as regular parsley. Although they are coarser, they have the same fine flavor. In November you will find a round root like a beet. Store them in sand in a cool cellar, and in serving boil the roots, slice very thin, cool, and serve with French dressing as salad. You will never again do without them.

Pkt., 15c

One package will sow a row twenty-five feet.

Japanese Parsley

A new vegetable combining the uses of parsley and asparagus. The green of the leaves is used for garnishing dishes, or cooked in soups the same as parsley, but the midribs of the leaves are boiled, minced, seasoned with butter, and served as asparagus. They are most tender in flavor. If the midribs are desired most, then the plants should be transplanted and hilled up with soil the same as celery, and thus the midribs become whiter and still more tender. The culture otherwise is the same as parsley, except that we should allow 12 in. of space for each plant.

Pkt., 25c

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

New French Pea "Mange Tout"

Mange tout means "Eat all," and this remarkable pea is well named. It has a distinct foliage and a very robust growth, attaining height of 5 to 6 ft. The pods are not shelled, but the whole pod is cooked and served. It is as sweet as honey and a most delightful dish. Read about it in "Vegetable Lore."

Half lb., 40c.; 1-lb., 75c.

One package will sow a row of seventy-five feet.

To get the best results inoculate Peas with "Farmogerm."

New Mammoth Bush Peanut

For those who live in the North and who have never grown or have seen growing peanuts, they are a most interesting study. Most people are under the impression that peanuts grow on the top of the plant, while in reality they grow in the soil at the end of runners. These runners, as soon as they are of some size, must be covered with soil, and then the nuts form. Peanuts love a sandy, warm soil. The seed must be extracted from the shell and should be planted early in May in rows 2 ft. apart and a foot apart in the row. The variety here offered is especially adapted for our rigorous Northern climate. It is much larger than the usual market peanut and more meaty. It is a heavy cropper and a 100-ft. row will yield enough for a good-sized family. Children will delight in the culture of this popular plant, and we suggest that you let the children plant them. Remove shells before planting. If wanted by mail postage must be added. **Lb., \$1.00**

One package will sow a row of one hundred feet.

To get the best results, inoculate Peanuts with "Farmogerm." See offer Page 30.

Japanese Pepper Green

A most picturesque and useful plant. Growing a height of 2½ ft., with deep crimson, glossy foliage, it is equal to the most picturesque hedge, and all this is produced in less than two months. Sow in straight rows in early May, allowing 2 ft. width for a row. Thin out to stand a foot apart in the row.

Chop the leaves fine and use as seasoner. It adds a most delicate and appetizing flavor. Spread over potatoes, meats, salads or any other cooked vegetable. A few plants is enough for a large family. **Pkt., 25c**

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Shungiku

(An Aromatic Seasoning Plant)

Grown like spinach, the leaves are boiled and used as seasoning by adding fine chopped green pepper. It is also stewed or used in soups. Its fragrance is a combination of parsley, celery and mint. **Pkt., 25c**

Japanese Salsify O-ura

The roots grow like salsify, attaining a length of a foot, and are 2 in. thick. The flesh is white, grained and crisp, and of a most agreeable flavor. The natives slice and fry it, but it is also used as stews or in soups, or, after being boiled whole, it is served like asparagus. It is recommended for cough and toothache. Grow it just like salsify. **Pkt., 25c**

Japanese Spinach

This is unlike any other spinach, and the Japanese claim that it excels in flavor anything with the name of spinach. The leaves are large but tender. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c**

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Japanese Swiss Chard "Fdanso"

It is claimed that this excels any of our present Swiss chards in flavor. It is a rapid grower, the leaves are long, bright green and crimped, broad and thick. Its flavor is quite sweet. **Pkt., 25c**

One packet will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Japanese Radish

Considered indispensable in Japan, monster in size, used both cooked and raw. One root will be enough for a large family. It grows with little care, roots 1 to 3 ft. in length, 10 to 30 in. in circumference, and weighing from 2 to 30 lbs. Rapid growth is essential to produce the best.

Note carefully date of sowing, for each variety has a distinct season. If you changed them, the plant would go promptly to seed without forming a tuber.

Long Nerima—Large and long (often 3 ft.), and the end is round, snowy white and bright in color. Its flavor is most tender and sweet; Japanese radishes are never pungent. Can be used in all styles of cooking, and even pickled. Keeps excellently. The date of sowing varies. For New York and all Eastern sections, sow early in July. In the South, late in August, and on the Pacific Coast, early in August.

Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c

Miyashige—Grow more than 2 ft. long. Solid, with a fine sugary flavor, to be used at the table. In Japan it is cut into small pieces and dried in the sun, and thus keeps for a long time. The date of sowing is the same as Nerima; the color is white, with deep green on top.

Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c

Summer Favorite—The best summer radish. Grows to a length of 2 ft. and is snowy white, brightened with a light green color on top. Splendid for all styles of cooking, especially good for pickles in Summer. Sow early in May in the East and North, early in April in California, and two months earlier in the South.

Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c

Sakurashima—The largest sort in cultivation, a monster, round in shape, and some growing to more than 30 lbs. in weight. Is solid and of good flavor and exceedingly crispy and tender. Good for any style of cooking. Sow in the Northern States in early July; in California, late in July, and in the Southern States, the middle of August. Thin out well, to allow for proper development; matures in 120 days.

Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Sea-Kale

This is distinctly an English Vegetable and a most delightful dish. Soak the seeds 24 hours in lukewarm water before sowing, and select a sunny spot with rich soil; sow seeds in drills 18 inches apart, about May 20, about 1 inch deep, and later thin out to 12 inches. At the end of the first year, protect the crowns with straw or leaves to the extent of 12 inches. The following spring lift the roots and transplant to another bed, allowing 18 inches of space between each plant and 2 feet between the row. In the fall of the second year, lift the roots and store in dry sand in cellar; later during the winter plant the roots in boxes 12 inches deep and 6 inches apart and place in absolute dark place; keep watered, and soon the new growth will appear in white and yellow. These stalks are cut when about 8 to 10 inches tall, and cooked and served like asparagus.

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

Delicious Alpine Strawberries

You will all agree with us that the best flavored strawberries were those which, as children, we gathered by the roadside growing wild. There was only one fault we encountered—namely, they were too small. French hybridists were successful in crossing the wild strawberry with the larger Alpine berry, producing size, but retaining that wonderful aromatic flavor.

These berries are conical in shape and are about an inch long. They are delightful to look upon and delicious to taste. And what is still more in their favor, they can easily be raised from seed.

Select a sunny spot, spade deeply and pulverize the top layer to a depth of 6 inches; sow the seeds thinly in drills from May 15th on; press into the soil and cover lightly with finely sifted soil; keep moist, and when young plants are up and large enough, lift all and transplant into permanent rows 18 inches apart, and allow 12 inches of space between the plants. Feed with wood ashes on top and keep watered. The first crop of berries will be produced the following spring. During the winter protect with straw.

Belle de Meaux—Remarkable for the large fruit and intense red blackish color. Produces abundantly during the whole season and comes true from seed. Pkt., 25c

Improved Red—Long, slender fruit of excellent sweetness and flavor. Pkt., 25c
Red.

Improved White—Same as above, with white fruit. Pkt., 25c
One packet of seed will produce at least one hundred plants.

Fuld's "Allfruit" Tomato

Growing next to the earliest of the present period, it is just two to three weeks earlier. It has a habit of growing erect, so that the fruit does not lie on the ground. It produces the largest clusters of tomatoes ever known. Twenty fruits in one cluster are nothing unusual, and it produces any quantity of such clusters; in fact, a full-grown plant, without pruning, shows more fruits than leaves. The very top of the plant is a gigantic flower head.

The size of the fruit is medium, just the ideal for all purposes. Its color is superb. Its form just perfect. Its flavor the finest of all. It produces little seed and therefore contains more food values.

This tomato should be grown upright, tied to a stake. Seeds should be started in the house as early as February or in hot-bed in March, or in cold frame in April. Allow 3 ft. of space for each plant and place plenty of manure underneath each hill.

On account of its ability to produce few seeds we can only offer 100 seeds to a packet. Per pkt., 25c

Japanese Turnips

White turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable; they may be enjoyed during the summer as well by sowing earlier. They surely are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, and will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall or winter sow in July and August in rows 18 in. apart, using 1 ounce for 250 ft. of row, thinning the plants when very young to 3 or 4 in. apart. For spring use sow in April.

Shogoin—Round and very large, frequently more than 15 lbs. in weight. Pure white in color, very solid and sweet, the best variety for midsummer planting. Very uniform, and can stand lots of cold weather. Plant during June, July and August. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c

Tokyo Summer Market—This matures quickly and is one of the best for summer cropping. Flat, round, pure white, solid seed, and of excellent flavor. Sow seeds in early spring. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c

One package of seed will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Maurice Fuld, Inc.

7 West 45th St., New York

Udo-Salad

The U. S. Department of Agriculture for years recommended that this unique vegetable be grown more freely in American gardens.

A valuable Japanese vegetable grown in beds and cut like asparagus. Has been tested in every state of the Union, from Maine to California, and has been everywhere successful. At Arlington, Vt., seeds have produced shoots 6 ft. long with a heavy root system in a single season. While asparagus shoot tips only are edible, the whole of Udo stalk is stringless and tender. The shoots are delicate and white and beds continue bearing for 8 to 10 years without replanting. Sow in rows 3 ft. apart and thin out to stand 18 in. apart. You can cut the first year. Used for soups or boiled and served on toast with butter sauce, like asparagus. The favorite native way is to slice the shoots into shavings, chill on ice, and serve with salad dressing.

Pkt., 25c

FULD'S UNIQUE NOVELTY OFFER

To enable the enthusiast to try out every one of the novelties offered in the foregoing list, and to make this hobby not too expensive, we offer:

One package each of 54 New and Rare Vegetables, with the exception of Washington Asparagus and Peanuts, as described on the pages preceding this offer, for a net total of \$10.00.

*FULD'S Complete List
of "Just Delightfully Different"
Vegetable Seeds*

GROWTH

My home grew in a garden,
Akin to trees and flowers,
And my high hopes have blossomed
Among life's fragrant bowers!

My heart grew in a garden
Of human love and peace,
And now my faith knows beauty's
Perennial increase!

—From "Outdoors and In."

USE "FARMOGERM"

When sowing "Beans, Peas, Lentils and Peanuts." It will double your crop:

USE FARMOGERM on your seed to furnish **Nitrates** to the plants. It increases their growth and enriches the soil.

WHAT IS FARMOGERM? It is a culture of high bred nitrogen-fixing soil bacteria, sold in bottles ready for use and **always fresh**.

WHAT CROPS WILL BE INCREASED BY FARMOGERM? All legume crops—peas, beans, peanuts, lentils—and those crops which follow a legume benefit greatly, including cover crops.

WHAT RESULTS WILL IT SECURE? When the seeds sprout the bacteria enter the roots and make large supplies of nitrates, which benefit greatly the growing and other crops which follow. Soils can be built up to a high standard of fertility by this method at small cost and little labor.

"I used Farmogerm on my peas and beans with most gratifying results. Peas that I planted were said to grow from four to five feet high, and I provided support for that height, and the pea vines reached the top and yet grew some more. A heavy storm when the vines were over the top caused them to drop over so that the crop, though good, was not what it would have been had the support been high enough. I measured the vines when I pulled them up, and they were eight feet from the ground to the tips. I have a row of wax beans which I treated with Farmogerm and they have grown a fine crop of string beans for more than two months and are yet bearing.

"I write this that some other 'agriculturist' may get some of the same benefit."

Yours truly,

(Signed) **HIRAM PAULDING.**

HOW IS IT USED? It is only necessary to fill the bottle three-quarters full of water, shake thoroughly to break up the jelly and apply the contents to the seed. Then stir the seed until all are moistened, permit them to dry and then plant in the ordinary way.

FARMOGERM IS THE ORIGINAL STANDARD seed inoculant and has this great advantage—it is distributed in a bottle with patented ventilating stopper which permits the free access of air without contamination, thereby insuring long life to the bacteria.

WHAT DOES FARMOGERM COST? Bottles containing sufficient bacteria to inoculate seed for five acres, \$10.00; one acre, \$2.50; garden ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre), 65 cents.

*"Just Delightfully
Different"*

FULD'S NEW SEEDLING POT

Made of Cardboard
For Vegetables and Flowers

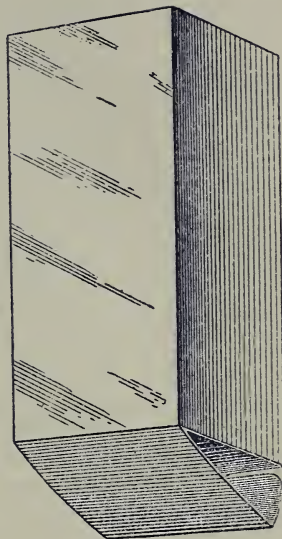
Especially Sweet Peas, Tomatoes, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Egg Plants, Peppers, even for Early Corn, Early Cucumbers, etc.

Makes gardening a pleasure and assures us all greater success. Why? Because you sow the seeds directly into these pots—no transplanting—and when it is time to set the plants out of doors, you simply open the bottom of the pot by pulling slightly at the fold, and set plant and pot into the garden. Thus the roots are not disturbed and the plant will have no setback.

The pot is made of porous heavy paper-board, which will not decay before the plant is ready for the garden, but when planted with the plant will decay quickly and act as additional food, and so help two-fold.

Comes in two sizes: No. 1, 2x2 and 4 inches deep, and No. 2, 3x3x4. The extra depth is another merit, for the roots have more playroom and the plant does not become pot-bound.

It comes to you flat, so that 100 of these pots take up little space.



Directions for Use

Secure a flat $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. deep and large enough to hold the desired quantity snugly. One side of the flat should be fastened only lightly, so at any time it can easily be removed. Cover the bottom of the flat with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of good loam. Place your empty pots upon it and fill them with the same material, press it down so that finally the soil comes to within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of the rim of the pots.

Now sow your seeds. Of the large seeds sow 3 in a pot; of the fine, sow carefully that only few will appear growing afterward, and cover these with the finest of sifted soil, so that the seeds are barely covered. Then water carefully with "Fuld's Ideal Watering Pot"—a new pot with a new rose. This should be in possession of every gardener, for no longer will you disturb your seedling. Price, \$5.50.

Now place your flat in good light and heat, and water carefully every day until the seeds germinate. Then put in a cooler spot—50 degrees at night and 60 at day—and when the plants are progressing and have 4 or more leaves each, pull up all except one in a pot. Of course, you retain the strongest one and put flat as it is into the cold frame. Here you water again carefully until you are ready to plant out of doors.

If you have no cold frame, just keep the flat in the house until you are ready to plant out of doors. Then take your whole flat to the garden, remove the side which is loose, and now you will find it easy to remove each pot without injury to the plant.

So do we progress, with less work for us and better conditions for our little garden infants.

The most remarkable and popular feature of this pot is its popular cost, namely:

Size No. 1 — 2x2x4 \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000;

Size No. 2 — 3x3x4 \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1,000;

500 at 1,000 rate; 25 at 100 rate

At these prices purchaser pays expressage. If wanted by Parcel Post, please note that 100 pots, size 1, weighs 3 lbs. and 100 pots, size 2, weighs 6 lbs. Add 7c per lb. if east of Mississippi and 12c per lb. if west.

Now you ask, "What seeds can I use with these pots?" Foremost are the following:

Flowers: Sweet Peas, Snapdragons, Asters, Calendula, Cosmos, Annual Larkspur, Marigold, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Stocks, Verbena, Zinnias.

Vegetables: Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, Parsley, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Brussel Sprouts.

Jerusalem Artichoke

One of the easiest and most profitable vegetables to grow, having a food value equal to potatoes, and being used in a similar way.

From a tuber planted in April, a strong single-stalked plant will make its appearance, rising to a height of 5 to 6 feet, having leaves and flowers resembling sunflowers; in fact, they belong to the family of sunflowers. They should be planted in the background of the garden, as an adornment as well as a useful vegetable. They will grow in any kind of soil and never fail to produce a good crop.

But their main merit is this: Once you have planted them, you need never plant them again, for no matter how thoroughly you have dug them, that particular spot will be full of plants the following Spring without additional planting. Another merit is that you need not dig them like potatoes—all at one time in the Fall—for they do not freeze; in fact, they would dry up if left out of the soil. So we dig them only as we need them.

We ship the roots in April only, ready for planting. The tubers are planted whole and not divided like potatoes; plant in rows, dropping a tuber every 12 in. in the row, and about 4 in. deep. They will grow and succeed even without cultivation and without weeding. One quart is sufficient for a family of six.

Per quart, 75c

One pint will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Asparagus Roots

Asparagus should be grown from roots, and three-year-old roots are the very best material to start with.

Dig your trench 2 ft. wide, and 3 ft. deep, put stones in the bottom if you need drainage, then fully 12 in. of well-decayed stable manure, and fill in with good soil until within 8 in. of the surface. Now spread out the roots flat, and cover with soil until the trench is filled. The trenches should be 3 ft. apart and 18 in. of space should be given each root. Not until the second spring after planting should you cut a single spear. In the intervening two years cultivate once a week during the growing season. Keep cut all weeds, and fertilize as follows:

The first year give two applications of bone meal, one in July and the other early in September, each time allowing about one pound for every 50 ft. of trench. The second year give your bed during the early part of April an application of nitrate of soda in dry form at the rate of 4 oz. to a 50-ft. row, and a week later give a thorough application of agricultural salt at the rate of 2 lbs. for a 50-ft. row. Repeat the applications of bone meal as suggested the first year.

From now on every year, the treatment must be like the second year; cultivation must take place once a week throughout the life of the bed. Late in the fall the stalks should be cut down, carried from the garden and burned.

You should never cut Asparagus after June 25th. The method here suggested will produce green Asparagus, which are much better flavored than the white.

From the home garden the two sorts here mentioned are sufficient, for they have proven the best:

Palmetto—The very best for all home gardens, producing their stout stalks abundantly and having the most agreeable flavor.

Giant Argenteuil—This variety is of French origin, and is the only sort that is rust-proof. If the rust attacks Asparagus in your vicinity, then grow this sort only. This variety is really "Palmetto," but has been made rust-proof in France.

Three-year-old roots of the above two sorts, extra selected,
per 100, \$2.50; per 1,000, \$15.00

Washington Asparagus. (See page 14.)

One hundred roots will plant a row of 150 feet.

Summer Asparagus. (See page 14.)

Dwarf or Bush Beans

We know you will be most pleasantly surprised with the limited selection we offer here, and no longer will you have to guess what you require. To really know beans intelligently we must classify them, and this we have tried to do from a practical standpoint.

Culture: Beans are known as warm weather plants, and cannot be sown in the vicinity of New York until some time in May, when the soil has become warm and fairly dry, for beans will rot if left long in wet soil. Beans will succeed in most any kind of soil, and is one of the most certain crops we know of. The only way to grow dwarf beans is in rows or drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart, dropping each seed about 2 in. apart, and covering it with an inch of soil. The soil must be constantly cultivated, but never draw the soil around the plants. Avoid working amongst the plants when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. Never allow beans to mature to their full size, but pick them while they are only half-grown, for then they are most tender. One pound of seed will sow a row 75 ft.

Class 1. GREEN STRING BEANS

This is the most popular class and the one most used.

Stringless Green Pod—There is no better sort than this on the market. It is absolutely without string, even if left to grow to maturity, and is extremely abundant in cropping. For continuous bearing, sow at intervals of one sowing every two or three weeks. It is as easily grown as any other bean. To adopt just this one simplifies your work in the garden.
Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Bountiful—Its great virtue is that it is an exceptional yielder, and absolutely stringless.
Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Refugee or 1,000 to One—This is a special variety, used exclusively for preserving or pickling. It is not sown until July, for it is not intended to be cropped until the Fall.
Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

King of the Greens. (See New Vegetables, Page 16.)

To get the best results, inoculate Bean Seeds with "Farmogerm."

Class 2. DWARF SNAP OR SHELL BEANS

Snap Beans are broken up before being cooked; they are round podded, and show a large bean within the pod. They taste differently. Shell beans are those which are allowed to mature, extracted from the pods, and used during the winter.

Low's Early Champion—Here is a bean that is a gem and which ought to be very popular, for it is distinct and has a delightful flavor. Although an old variety, very few gardeners know it. You can use it both green and shelled.
Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Class 3. DWARF WAX OR BUTTER BEANS

These are the beans with the golden pods, used the same as string beans, but very well suited for salads.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—The most tender and most productive of all; has no strings, and can be used for successive sowing.
Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Brittle Wax—The earliest of all the wax beans, stringless and of a beautiful golden yellow color, pods measure six to seven inches long; flesh is brittle and solid and of a mild flavor.
Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Refugee Wax—Used particularly for pickling, and not sown until July.
Per lb., 40c; per 2 lbs., 75c

Class 4. BUSH LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans must not be sown until June, and the seeds should be spaced at least 6 in. apart. We offer here two sorts; one has large seeds and the other small.

Fordhook Bush Lima—The best of the large seeded varieties, and is an excellent producer.
Per lb., 60c

Henderson's Bush Lima—Shows a very small seed, and is preferred by the ladies because it looks better when served and keeps warm longer on the plate.
Per lb., 60c

To get best results, inoculate with "Farmogerm."

Pole or Climbing Beans

Class 1. GREEN STRING BEANS

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder—If you have grown this bean before and know it, you will say at once: "You are right, this is a wonder; it is the best bean I have ever grown." It produces more beans to the pole than any other sort. The pods are long, fully six inches, and even when full grown are stringless, tender and delicious. Pole Beans are not sown until June, for they grow best in hot weather. They also prefer heavy soil, if possible. Use eight seeds to a pole, allowing but four plants—the best, of course—to grow.

Per lb., 50c

Class 2. WAX OR BUTTER BEANS

Kentucky Wonder Wax—All the good qualities of the green bean under this name are here duplicated, and so there could not be a better sort.

Per lb., 55c

Class 3. SNAP OR SHELL BEANS

Scarlet Runner—The well-known bean used so much in old-fashioned gardens to adorn trellises, fences, etc., showing a mass of scarlet blossoms during the summer. You can use it both cooked in the young pod and shelled dry during the winter. The bean is very large, and has more food material than any other.

Per lb., 50c

Class 4. LIMA BEANS

King of the Garden—The pods show from 4 to 5 large beans. Most profuse in bearing. It is the best of all Pole Limas.

Per lb., 60c

Seiva—The seeds are small but plump. Most delicious when served.

Per lb., 60c

One pound of seed will plant fifty poles.

The Family Bean,
The Sasagi Bean,
The Sword Bean,

The Toreador Bean,
Cuban Asparagus Bean.

See NOVELTY OFFER, Pages 16-17.

If beans are wanted by parcel post, add 7c per lb. if east of Mississippi, and 12c per lb. west.

To get the best results, inoculate Beans with "Farmogerm." (See offer, Page 30.)

Brussels Sprouts

In America we grow this vegetable for late fall, and in consequence the usual directions for sowing are wrong. In "Vegetable Lore" is published a treatise on how we can lift the plants of Brussels Sprouts and make them grow in the house, so we can enjoy them as late as February.

Culture: A deep strong loamy soil is most suitable, but a good crop may also be obtained on light soils which have been deeply worked and manured. The ground should be dug to a depth of 2 ft. and ridged up roughly early in the autumn, abundant well-rotted stable manure being added during the process. In May prepare a good seed bed in a warm dry spot, sow thinly and cover the seeds evenly and lightly with fine soil. When large enough to handle, pick out the seedlings, setting them 6 in. apart, and finally transplant once more into the chosen spot, and allow 2 to 3 ft. for each plant. This transplanting twice makes the plants produce the sprouts earlier. When planted they should have a good soaking of water. Keep the ground clear of weeds and the soil frequently stirred, and a good crop will be the result.

Fuld's Exhibition—An excellent variety, producing vigorous plants, well clothed with large, firm sprouts of fine cooking qualities, and keeping long in condition.

Pkt., 25c; oz., 75c

One package will produce fifty plants.

Table Beets

The average seed house offers from ten to fifteen varieties of beets. They are all the "best," except to those who know them. You need but two and how are you going to choose? Hence our limited offer.

Culture: An open situation and a deep sandy loam which has been previously well manured, and from which a crop has been taken, is the most suitable. If this is not available, dig the ground deeply, ridge up for the winter, and in the spring fork it over once or twice before sowing. A light dressing of fertilizer after the plants are up is preferable to manure, which often causes the roots to grow roughly and out of shape.

For an early supply, sow a small quantity of seed early in April, and for the main crop sow the end of May and beginning of June. If small roots, however, are preferred, sow as late as the end of June. Sow in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep and 15 in. apart, covering with friable soil. Choose if possible a dry day for this work, when the ground is in good working order. When the seedlings are up, thin out to 9 in. apart. 1 oz. will sow a row of 40 ft.

In order to preserve the color in beets, the greatest care must be taken in preparing and cooking not to bruise the skin, or in any way wound the root.

Extra Early Egyptian—The oldest sort and the finest of all for the home garden. True, it is a very small root, but it is more tender than any other. This sort should be used for spring and summer only. It grows very quickly. If you have a hotbed, sow some seeds in March and use the thinning for a green; it is delightful. This beet is of a deep blood-red color, and not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 4 oz., 75c

Crimson Globe—A perfectly round and smooth beet of a deep red color, of fairly large size, and especially suited to store for the winter. Should not be sown until June.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 4 oz., 75c

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

One ounce will sow a row of seventy-five feet.

Cabbage

What do we seek in cabbage? A real early kind, a midsummer sort, and finally a large, solid head for winter keeping. From this standpoint we have made our selection. Of course, you want the best in each class.

Culture: Never grow cabbages twice in the same spot, but alternate from year to year. The most tender and delicately flavored cabbages are those grown on a stiff, richly manured soil. Fair crops may also be obtained from ordinary garden soil by giving two or three liberal soakings of manure water when the plants are in active growth. Sow thinly in drills on light, rich soil and cover lightly with fine soil. If the ground is dry it should be well watered the day previous to sowing. The seedlings must be thinned out or transplanted before they overcrowd one another. The early varieties should be sown in hotbeds during March or in cold frames during April, while the late sorts should be sown in May outdoors and transplanted to their growing quarters in June. Plant cabbages in rows 2 ft. apart with a space $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. between plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The earliest of all cabbage, produces a head of conical form, sweet and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Early Spring—The best midsummer cabbage, with a solid, flat head. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Late Flat Dutch—A selected strain of this popular winter cabbage, in great demand. Heads are tremendous size, round and flattened on top, very solid with few outside leaves. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Danish Ball Head—The finest all-round late cabbage, producing enormous solid heads, purest white when cut open. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c
One package will produce fifty plants.

Savoy Cabbage

Few people grow this sort, for they know so little about it. Its flavor is altogether different, and makes a very palatable dish. It is late in cropping, and should be grown like late cabbage. This is not cooked whole, but finely chopped up. "Vegetable Lore" will tell you how to cook it.

Fuld's Perfection—A large head of beautifully crimped foliage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Red Cabbage

In a class by itself, as it is cooked differently, and not only makes a delicious hot dish, but is excellent served raw as a salad or cold slaw. Grow it like the late cabbages.

Early Dutch—A small but firm head, with a sweet flavor.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

One package will produce fifty plants.

Japanese Cabbages

Under the heading of "Novelties" we offer four distinct varieties of unusual merit, and these should be grown in every garden to vary our dishes. For description and prices, see Novelty List.

Spanish Cardoon

See Novelty Offer, Page 19.

Carrot

Many people look upon carrots as a food for stock only, for they have never tasted a real carrot. The varieties which we offer here, particularly the early sorts, make the most delicious dish one could wish for. There is a great deal to preparing carrots in a palatable way. If you read "Vegetable Lore" you will learn how to prepare them.

Culture: Carrots require a light, deep, moderately warm soil that has been well worked and heavily manured the previous season. The ground should be deeply dug and ridged, as long before sowing as possible. If manure is considered indispensable let this be given when the plants are well above the ground, or use fertilizer instead. The early carrots can be had in succession from May right through the season. For the first crop, sow in a hotbed in March, thin out later to 3 in. apart, and let it mature here. A month later the same procedure can be followed in a cold frame, and bi-weekly sowings outdoors from the earliest date till July will give you these delightful dainty dishes through the whole season. The late carrots do not need to be sown until sometime in May. Outdoor sowing is as follows: Sow thinly in drills 12 in. apart, covering the seeds evenly to a depth of half an inch. When the seedlings are up, thin out to about 2 in. apart, and for the late crop finally to 5-6 in. apart. Care should be taken to keep the ground clear of weeds.

Early Parisian—The sweetest of all carrots and the earliest. The roots are round, very small—about a half inch through—and are produced in the shortest possible period. The ideal sort to serve with peas in a cream sauce.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.25

Early Scarlet Horn—Also an early sort, growing about 3 in. long, very sweet and delicious.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.25

Fuld's Improved Danvers—The ideal carrot for a fall crop to be stored during the winter. Grows about 6 in. long and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. through at top, tapering down to a round point.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.25

Chantenay—We have been compelled to add this variety to our list by a number of our patrons. It crops in midseason between "Scarlet Horn" and "Danvers." It is smaller and shorter than Danvers in size, but is acknowledged much sweeter.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c

Fuld's Coreless—A new French carrot highly recommended for the absence of a core, which renders it more serviceable and more palatable. It is of medium size, ripens in midseason, and of orange color.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c

One package of seeds sows a row twenty-five feet. One ounce, one hundred feet.

Spanish Carrot "Sapporo"

See Novelty Offer, Page 17.

Cauliflower

Few people can grow cauliflower well, simply because the secret of cauliflower-growing is not often told.

Cauliflower will only do well if you can crop it during the cool months of spring or again late in the fall. If you wish to have it early, you need a hothouse to start your seeds in, in January or latest in February, but as most of you have no glasshouses we suggest that you try to grow it only for a fall crop. Best results are obtained on a stiffish soil which cannot be too rich nor too highly cultivated. Sow in May outdoors; when large enough, transplant in rows 2½ ft. apart and allow 2 ft. of space between plants. As growth advances give an abundance of water and occasionally liquid manure. When the flower shows, tie the outer leaves to cover the flower. This will keep the color. To keep cauliflower after frost, lift plants with their roots and tie by the roots, hanging downward in a cool, airy room. Here they will keep till Xmas.

Fuld's Snowball—A superior strain of the best all-round variety, producing large, firm heads of the clearest white. Pkt., 35c; large pkt., 75c

Fuld's Earliest Dwarf Erfut—The earliest variety, very dwarf and compact with short stem and small leaves. The curd is tender and exceedingly fine flavored. Excellent variety for forcing. Pkt., 50c; large pkt., \$1.00

Autumn Giant—Mammoth heading variety, excellent for late crop. Pkt., 25c; large pkt., \$50c

One package will produce fifty plants.

Celery

There are two distinct classes of celery—**early**, which can be eaten before frost; and **late**, which cannot be touched until Xmas, and from that time on all through the winter. A great many varieties are offered, and many are worthless in our climate. Our offers always are for the climate in the vicinity of New York.

Culture: Sow in early May in a well-prepared bed. The soil should be light and rich. Cover the seed lightly with only sifted leaf-mound. Transplant twice; first to 4 in. apart and finally in rows 2½ ft. apart, and 10 in. in the rows. Never allow a celery plant to want of water, for that spells failure. The bed they are finally grown in should be of black appearance, and it cannot be too rich. As celery is not usually planted out until July, we can use the soil in which our garden peas have been growing, and thus get two crops from the same land.

The early sorts can be blanched by the new celery bleacher, a tarred paper which like a robe is rolled around each plant, and thus the stalks become blanched while they grow. It is different with the late celery. "Vegetable Lore" contains a detailed story of the method used for the late celery.

Early Celery

Improved White Plume—The earliest of all celery. The stalks are purest white. Its only recommendations are its earliness and (if used before grown to full size) its crispness. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

Paris Golden—The second earliest, but much more preferable on account of its fine flavor. Foliage and stalks blanch yellow. The strain we offer is from imported seed. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50

Late Celery

Standard Bearer—The finest of all winter celeries; sometimes the outer stalks are pink; nothing can equal it for crispness or flavor. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00

Winter Queen—A very popular sort, especially desirable on account of its massive heart and crispness. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

New Rose—It is medium in height, and solid as crystal, with rich, nutty flavor. Some people object to its beautiful pink color on the outer stems. Like the Golden Bantam Corn, you must taste it, and you will gladly forget its color. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c

One package will produce one hundred plants.

Celeriac

See Novelty Offer, Page 19

Curled Chervil

See Novelty Offer, Page 20.

Turnip Rooted Chervil

See Novelty Offer, Page 20.

Whitloof Chicory

See Novelty Offer, Page 20.

Chicory "Barbe Du Capucin"

See Novelty Offer, Page 22.

Chives

Although belonging to the Onion family it produces no bulb, but is grown for its slender, young growth, which is chopped finely and used as a seasoner and decorator for salads, potatoes and pot-cheese.

As a rule plants are procured which are perennial and require to be planted but once, but plants are not always easily obtained and so our offer of seeds should be welcomed by many.

Sow the seeds early in May in shallow drills 12 inches apart and cover very lightly with soil, but press down firmly after sowing and keep moist until young plants are up. Do not thin out but allow to grow thickly in a mat; the following spring lift in clumps 6 inches square and plant in rows, allowing 12 inches of space between each plant. Keep growth constantly cut to keep it tender and do not allow to flower.

Seeds **Pkt., 25c**

One packet will sow a row of fifty feet.

Corn Salad

See Novelty Page 17.

Couve Tronchuda

See Novelty Page 21.

Cress

The average person is always fond of salad, and as humans we love variety. Every garden should have a little batch of every kind of salad that is known. Cress, particularly the garden kind, is so easily grown that there is no reason why any one cannot have it.

Culture: Garden Cress—Sow thickly outdoors at frequent intervals from early April until August in drills one foot apart and on a fine level soil; press gently into the soil and keep the ground shaded and moist until the seedlings are up. During hot weather it is best to sow in a moist and shady situation to obtain an abundant, tender growth. Should be cut when 1½ in. to 2 in. high.

Winter Cress—To obtain a supply during the winter and spring, sow about the middle of July. If the ground is dry, water it well a few hours before sowing. When the seedlings are up thin out to 6 in. apart. During severe weather in winter, protect with dry straw. The outer leaves should be gathered for use, leaving the crown to furnish a succession of gatherings.

Water Cress—It is not always necessary to have a stream or ditch to grow water cress, for it can easily be grown on any garden border, where the soil is rich and can be kept moist. Sow the seeds thinly in April in lines about a foot apart and thin out to 8 in. apart. Keep the ground moist and well hoed, and from time to time gather the strongest shoots for use. If you wish to sow near brooks, sow in open soil close to the water and keep the soil open.

Upland or Garden Cress.

Pkt., 15c

Water Cress.

Pkt., 25c

Enough for a row of fifty feet.

Sweet or Table Corn

It will be a pleasant surprise to you to find only four sorts in our selection, and that is all you should know. But how is it that these very ideals are so seldom offered in the market? Just because the farmer can only sell by appearance. The larger the ear the quicker he sells it. And the old story is still true—"The best things we find in small packages."

The old favorites like "Mammoth," "Cory," "Crosby," "Bearsfoot," etc., have all passed with the "has beens." We want a corn rather small, for it is easy to handle and looks better on the table. We want a corn that is, above all, tender and milky, and finally we want a real sweetness, not merely a suggestion of it. The result is the selection below.

Culture: Any kind of fairly good soil will grow corn. For the home garden there is just one method, and that is in drills (*not hills*) 3 ft. apart. Prepare your trench by digging a good portion of well-decayed barnyard manure in deeply, and then wait until the ground is warm before sowing. There is nothing gained in sowing too early, even for the first crop. The end of May or beginning of June in the vicinity of New York is early enough. Sow one seed every 3 in. and when up thin out to 10 in. apart. Stir the soil constantly around the roots, but never bank it against the plant. Corn can be sown once a week so as to have it until late, but "Country Gentleman" is a late corn and should be sown only once, while the others can be sown from end of May until July 4th. The late will ripen in November and that is just when we appreciate it, like "the last rose of summer."

Golden Bantam—The finest corn of all for all seasons. "When I recall the hard road to success this splendid corn had to travel, I really must smile, for you know I loved it, and I tried to recommend it to every customer, but the moment I said it was yellow I saw the frown on my customers' faces, and a refusal followed. But 'Golden Bantam' won out, slowly, but surely, and entirely on its merits. If I had only a small garden I would select no other corn but this and sow it in succession."

If you want to grow it on the intensive scale, allow only 2 ft. between drills, for it does not grow very tall.

There are several other so-called "Golden" corns offered, supposed to be better, but let us tell you that they are not. They are larger, but that is a detriment, not an improvement. It is the smallness of the ears that gives "Golden Bantam" its virtue and beauty.

One pound of seed is sufficient to sow a drill of one hundred feet.

Per lb., 50c; per 2 lbs., 90c; per 4 lbs., \$1.75

Howling Mob—A popular second early variety for those who prefer a large ear maturing 10 to 12 days later than Golden Bantam; very sweet, 16 rowed. Kernels regular and tightly placed. Highly recommended for all home gardens.

Per lb., 50c; per 2 lbs., 90c; per 4 lbs., \$1.75

Stowell's Evergreen—This variety has many admirers requiring a good large main crop. The ears are long and thick, the grain is pure white, deep and sugar sweet—an excellent variety for table and canning.

Per lb., 50c; per 2 lbs., 90c; per 4 lbs., \$1.75

Country Gentleman—A very late corn, but extremely sweet, with a distinctly agreeable flavor. Those who know will not do without it. The ears are fairly large and the kernels are irregularly placed on the cob. They are very deep, one of the reasons why so many like it. Sow just once early in June and it will ripen in September or October.

Per lb., 50c; per 2 lbs., 90c; per 4 lbs., \$1.75

One pound will sow a row of one hundred feet.

If corn is wanted by parcel post, add seven cents per pound if east of Mississippi, and twelve cents per pound if west.

Cucumber

"Many people come to me and say, 'I cannot grow cucumbers; they come up all right and do well until about bearing time, and some fine morning I go out into the garden and find the vines all wilted.' Most gardeners believe this is due to a disease, while I claim that it is due to a worm infesting the roots, for I have inspected many such plants and always found the same trouble."

The growing of cucumbers can be made most interesting, for although generally a late cropper, they can be had quite early. The first consideration is to sow the seed early in the house. Secure 3-in. seedling pots such as are offered in this book, and fill with good light soil. Sow one seed in a pot by placing it edgewise, about the first week in April. Keep in a warm room near the light.

Early in May, prepare your soil out of doors. Cucumbers grow best in a light, warm loam, and if you had trouble with the wilt in previous years be sure to saturate your soil first with "Carco" and allow the bed to remain idle two weeks.

Grow in hills 3 ft. apart, set 3 to 5 plants in a hill about 10 in. apart early in May and cover promptly with a cucumber frame, for cucumbers cannot stand frost. Late in May or early in June, remove the glass and dust all plants with "Land Plaster." Then secure tobacco stems or dust, and mulch the soil in immediate vicinity of plants. Keep well watered in dry weather and give liquid manure once every two weeks.

If you grow cucumbers in the old-fashioned way, remember you must not sow them until the ground is perfectly warm and there is no more danger from frost.

Davis Perfect.—The best of all the so-called "White Spine" sorts, and without a rival for the home garden. If you can grow but one sort, select this. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Cool and Crisp.—A medium sized cucumber which can be used both for slicing and pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Japanese Climbing.—A delightful cucumber of which we can make an ornament. If your garden is small, grow this on your garden fence; otherwise introduce an improved trellis. The fruit is medium in size, and as good for the table as any. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

Giant Chinese. (See page 18.)

One packet will sow about ten hills.

Forcing or English Frame Cucumbers

Only suitable for greenhouse or frame culture. Both varieties listed here are excellent for exhibition and table use.

Improved Telegraph.—An ideal cucumber, quick in growth, handsome in appearance and unusually prolific—has been awarded numerous prizes at exhibitions—length 18 to 24 in. Pkt., 50c

Kelway's Freedom (New).—An extraordinary cropper, skin is a medium dark color, fruit measures about 15 in. long. Flavor is delightful. Pkt., 50c

French Dandelion

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 21.

Egg Plant

This plant comes to us from the Tropics and, therefore, needs hot weather to ripen. We know only one way of preparing—to slice it and fry in butter—but our English friends tell us that the flesh should be taken out of the skin and minced up with a little mushroom, tomato, breadcrumbs and parsley (and, for those who like it, a pinch of garlic). Then add a little butter, replace in the skin and place in the oven.

Culture: Sow in the house in March in 2 in. seedling-pots, transfer later to the cold frame and about June 1st into the garden. They must have a rich soil and an absolutely sunny situation. Set the plants 2 ft. apart and place a strong stick to each one to support it when in fruit. During hot dry weather, liberal supplies of manure water must be given.

We offer but one sort, for this is the best, and there is no need of others. **Black Beauty.**—This variety is the largest, of a deep-purple skin, with succulent meat; the only ideal for the home garden.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c
Chinese. For description see Novelty Offer, Page 22.

One packet will produce fifty plants.

Endive

The varieties offered here are those truly called Endive, not to be confused with Chicory, which is offered under another heading.

Endives are salad plants which ripen during the fall months and can be used right up into December, and if cold frames are available can be had all Winter. They have a distinct, piquant flavor and are very popular with the French.

Culture: Dig your soil well and apply a liberal quantity of well-decayed stable manure. Sow in the garden in June in rows 18 in. apart, and when the seedlings are up thin out to 12 in. apart in the row. The great secret of growing endive well is: Never let the plants suffer from want of water. Feed occasionally with liquid manure.

In September, when the plants are large enough, tie up each plant by drawing the outer leaves toward the center. This is one method of blanching the heart. Other methods are: Cover plants with hay, or cover plant over the center with a piece of slate, or place a large pot bottom up, over each plant. For use during October and November leave outdoors, but for later use, lift some plants in October and plant in boxes of soil and grow in a cool spot in the cellar where the light can be kept from the plants.

Green Curled.—A very superior sort, with close heads of finely curled leaves; flavor excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

Broad-Leaved Batavian.—The most distinct variety, having smooth, broad leaves, which must be blanched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

One packet will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Chinese Endive

For description see Novelty Offer, Page 22.

Finnocchio

For description see Novelty Offer, Page 22.

Garlic

Although this word is taboo in the culinary dictionary of the average American household, we claim we are all doing an injustice to this valuable plant. When we use it intelligently it outrivals all other seasoning plants and has a place for which we cannot find substitutes. It not only totally changes the flavor of some of our dishes by its use, but it adds piquancy, which we treasure when we know it. A little goes a long way. Many people who so strenuously object to the use of garlic often eat it unconsciously and admire dishes which contain it but do not know it.

Culture: Garlic grows like an onion and is multiplied by its off-shoots at the bulb. When you receive my bulbs break them open, for each bulb is composed of a number of little bulbs. Each little bulb is a set which is planted 6 in. apart in the row and 18 in. between rows. In fall lift and tie the stalks together and hang up in a dry cool room (free from frost). 1 lb. will plant a row of 50 ft.

Bulbs, per lb., \$1.00

Kale or Borecole

A very picturesque plant, from which the beautifully curled leaves are cut late in the fall and cooked like spinach. After the first light frost in the fall, the flavor becomes right. They are hardy and can remain outdoors until our heaviest snowstorms in January.

Culture: Sow in May on a well-prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly and evenly. When the seedlings are up, thin out and when large enough (in June) transplant in rows 2½ ft. apart and allow 2 ft. between plants. Cultivate and weed; otherwise they are of the easiest culture. Plant at the edge of the gardens, as they are the last to mature, and one can thus keep the garden more tidy.

Curled Scotch.—The finest curled kale, the leaves resembling closely curled parsley. It grows very dwarf and compact. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

One packet will produce fifty plants.

Kohl Rabi

(Often called Top Turnips or Turnip Rooted Cabbage)

An excellent vegetable which should be found on every American table. Most of us do not know it, and others who have grown it perhaps have not realized what the plant is because they were not told its secret. Kohl Rabi is a most delicious dish if the bulbs or roots are gathered while only half matured, or when 1½ in. in diameter, for otherwise they are tough or woody. They must be grown like radishes, a row at a time in frequent succession. Others again have made the error that they cook the bulb only, while the young leaves must be cooked with it, for they impart a fine flavor.

Its advantages are these—that it will do best on a light soil and in a hot, dry season; something which every gardener should welcome.

Culture: First sowing should be made in a hotbed or in seedling pots in the house in March; then again in cold frames in April, and early in May the first sowing can take place directly in the garden. If the ground is dry, soak with water before sowing. Sow in rows a foot apart, covering evenly and lightly with soil. All seedlings must be transplanted when about four weeks old to stand 15 in. apart both ways. The soil should be rich and deeply dug. Keep the ground well hoed and give an occasional soaking of liquid manure. If you have a crop coming in late you can protect it by hilling soil over the bulbs so it can be kept in the garden all winter.

"Vegetable Lore" will teach you how this delightful dish should be prepared.

Early White Vienna.—The earliest and tenderest of sorts, producing bulbs of a light-green color. The so-called purples vary only in color of skin of the bulbs, and are tougher; hence our omission. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c**
One packet will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Leek

We do not know as yet the use of Leek. Most ladies use it only for flavoring soups and meats, while in reality it makes an ideal, wholesome dish properly prepared.

"Vegetable Lore" again will tell you how to do it. For an early crop sow seeds in March in a hotbed. Get the plants well hardened by the end of April and carefully transplant early in May into trenches (as for celery) to stand 18 in. apart in the rows, and 2 ft. between rows. Keep well watered and when the plants are well up in growth commence gradually to earth up, until Sept. or Oct., when the leeks will be ready for drawing.

Broad American Flag.—An ideal large sort for the American garden.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

One packet will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Spanish Lentils

For description see Novelty Offer, Page 23.

Lettuce

We all know what our ideal is in lettuce, but do we get it for our own gardens? If you don't, it is because every seed book offers a multitude of varieties with so little really helpful information that we do not know what to pick; and have you ever realized that when we guess at things we always select the wrong ones?

The average American housewife wants a solid head lettuce, and invariably chooses this exclusively, with the result that she misses the most tender of lettuce; namely, the loose-leaved sorts. It is far from my endeavor to have you discriminate against the head-lettuce, but we are anxious to acquaint you with one loose-leaved lettuce which forms one of the most useful salads of the home garden. That variety is "Hanson." If you grow this lettuce according to our directions, you will never again do without it.

If you have a hotbed, we suggest that just as soon as it is ready in March you sow a batch with Hanson Lettuce quite thickly, and when it comes up do not thin out, but let it grow to a height of 2 in. and then begin to pull a mess, just cutting the roots off; wash and serve, and if the lettuce has been pulled just 10 minutes before mealtime, we promise you the most delightful surprise in a salad. Not a plant need be wasted, no time is lost, no transplanting; so to say—the easiest way—to grow it. A little row is sown once a week and will give you all the lettuce you wish.

No one should fail to produce as good head-lettuce in the garden as we buy in the market, and really it is easy to do this, if we know a few secrets of its culture.

Secret No. 1. We must grow the right variety for each season. For spring use Little Gem and May King. For early summer sow Big Boston; for midsummer Black Seed Tennisball or Blackseeded Mammoth Butter; for fall, California Cream Butter.

Secret No. 2. All head-lettuces should be transplanted at least once and if possible twice.

Secret No. 3. In transplanting always pinch back part of the root.

Secret No. 4. After transplanting always soak soil with water.

Secret No. 5. Lettuce which matures in July and August should be grown between Beans or similar plants, so they will be shaded; also mulch and keep well watered.

Secret No. 6. The richer and blacker the soil, the better the results.

Secret No. 7. You must feed from top at least once a week with liquid sheep manure.

Secret No. 8. When lettuce is half developed feed just once with liquid nitrate of soda (by dissolving one tablespoonful in 12 qts. of water—just what the average watering pot holds) but be careful to apply to the soil only, soaking the ground first.

Secret No. 9. Finally, grow your lettuce quickly; never let it suffer for want of water.

To complete the culture set out 12 in. apart. In growing head lettuce we always discard the outer leaves, but do you know that these make for excellent soups, or spinach?

Fuld's Little Gem (Novelty).—The surest head-lettuce known. For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 23. **Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c**

Hanson.—The finest loose-leaved lettuce in existence; should be sown thickly, not thinned out or transplanted, and pulled when only 2 in. tall. Sow continuously during season. If wanted in midsummer, keep a shade over the bed during the sunny hours. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c**

Los Angeles.—The largest head-lettuce of all, succeeding to head in all seasons. **Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c**

May King.—The earliest head lettuce, to be used for the first crop only. Sow in hotbed in March or cold frame in April, or directly in the garden as soon as weather permits. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c**

Big Boston.—The second earliest head-lettuce; sown at the same time as May King; it will crop a week later. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c**

Black Seed Tennisball.—Sow in a seedbed in the garden early in May for a midsummer crop. Will stand the heat longer than any other sort.

Black Seeded Mammoth Butter.—The largest of midsummer head-lettuces, requiring a week longer to mature than the preceding sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c**

California Cream Butter.—The best sort to crop well late in September and October. Sow seeds early in August and the crop will just come in right. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c**

You should grow everyone of the sorts mentioned above to carry you through the season.

One packet will sow a row of fifty feet. One ounce, one hundred feet.

The Cos or Romaine Lettuce

This distinctly French salad has become very popular of late, and all because you seldom fail with it. It is elongated in form and cone-shaped; the outer petals overlapping so that the inner leaves are blanched. It can be grown for all seasons by making successive sowings. Six inches is enough space for a plant; otherwise the culture suggested for regular lettuce may be followed.

Trianon Cos.—The best of all in its class, and really there is no need for any others so far as the human garden is concerned. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Musk Melon

Melons are hot-weather plants, and if their culture is regularly practiced, the seeds cannot be sown until early June. But you can have them much earlier by using Fuld's Seedling Pots in starting your seeds.

Three to five plants go in a hill, and each hill must be 6 ft. apart. Do not plant near squash or cucumber. Put plenty of manure into the hill and dust plants with "Land plaster" after they are up. From time to time pinch the ends of the more vigorous vines and fertilize frequently between plants.

There is no need of an extensive list of melons, because there are but few sorts that do well in the North, and what we offer can be depended upon:

Jenny Lind.—A small round melon of delightful flavor, producing earlier than any; green flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Emerald Gem.—A salmon-fleshed melon which when produced at home excels all other melons in sweetness and flavor. In earliness it follows "Jenny Lind." The fruits are heavily ribbed. Flesh, very thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Rocky Ford.—A melon everyone knows to have no rival for a general crop-per. Flesh, thick; salmon in color, and delicious in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

One packet will plant about ten hills.

Japanese Melon

For description see Novelty Offer, Page 23.

Water Melon

The culture is the same as Musk Melon.

Cole's Early.—A very early sort of excellent quality; fruit is medium size, nearly round; flesh red, luscious and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Kleckley's Sweets.—One of the finest in existence; fruit is oblong and measures 10 to 12 in. through; skin is a rich, dark green; flesh, bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Mustard

Why are mustards not grown more for salads? They surely are of the easiest possible culture, and do not even need a garden to grow them, for a soup-plate full of sand, kept well moist, with seed sown on top, kept in a warm room, will give us a fine salad in less than two weeks.

Garden Culture: To maintain a regular supply, sow at intervals of a few days, from early spring to late autumn. Make summer sowings in a shady bed. Surface soil should be fine and smooth and previously watered, and the seed should be sown thickly and gently pressed into the soil (not covered.) Keep shaded and moist until seedlings are up and cut the plants while they are fresh and young. It can be sown in the house during winter in flats of soil and is ready for use 3 weeks after sowing.

White London.—The usual good sort.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

One ounce will sow a row of fifty feet.

Okra

Although this is a strictly Southern vegetable, it is very popular in the North, where we use the pods for making soups.

Seeds should not be sown until June in rows 2½ ft. apart, and while seeds may be sown 3 in. apart, they must be thinned out to stand a foot apart. Select a good, sunny spot, where the soil is not too moist.

White Velvet.—Tall growth, with long pods, which are round, smooth and of a velvety white coloring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c**

Perkins Mammoth.—Handsome, dark-green variety—the pods grow 4 to 5 in. in length and are very tender. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c**

One packet will sow a row of twenty feet.

One ounce will sow a row of fifty feet.

Onion

Our limited selection of only five sorts makes ordering a pleasure, for you need them all.

Onions like an open situation and a rich, deep, well-drained soil (not too heavy) and absolutely free from stones. The ground really should be prepared the previous autumn, being deeply forked and levelled and a liberal supply of well-rotted stable manure worked in. At the end of March, or latest some time in April, prepare your bed by levelling and treading it down evenly; after which the surface should be finely raked. Sow thinly in drills an inch deep and one foot apart and cover very lightly with fine soil. When the seedlings are about an inch high thin out freely and later thin out from 6 to 12 in. apart, according to size and variety. Keep the soil firm by treading (some use a roller) and during showery weather up to July give an occasional watering of liquid manure.

Ailsa Craig.—The largest of all onions; a giant, globe-shaped, yellow.

Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00

Prizetaker.—Also a large, yellow, globe-shaped onion; of mild flavor and good keeping qualities.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c

Yellow Globe Danvers.—The most popular of all yellow onions; of fairly good size and very mild in flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

White Globe Southport.—Very mild and crisp of snow white color—the finest of all the white onions.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c

Queen.—The little round, white onion used for pickling or with chow-chow. It never grows large and is distinct.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c

One packet will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Onion Sets

The first and early onions during Spring and early Summer are those grown from sets; onion sets should be planted just as soon as we can work the ground. Select a bed in which there is no stones, and which is well pulverized and made mellow. Plant sets in rows 1 in. apart and 4 in. between each set. After onions have been set, tread the soil on either side.

Yellow Globe.

Qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.50

White Globe.

Qt., 50c; 4 qts., 1.75

One pound will plant a row of fifty feet.

Parsley

Double Curled.—The most useful sort, with fine moss curled foliage.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

One packet will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Culture: Soak seeds 24 hours in lukewarm water and be sure that the bed is thoroughly watered before seed is sown. Sow thinly in rows 1 ft. apart, and no thinning is necessary. Everyone should know that parsley is a slow germinator, and it is nothing unusual for it to take three weeks or even six weeks before the young plants make their appearance.

Japanese Parsley

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 24.

Turnip-Rooted Parsley

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 24.

Parsnip

This long turnip-rooted vegetable should not be used until a certain amount of frost has penetrated the soil—in fact, the best flavored parsnip is that which has been wintered outdoors in the soil and lifted in the early Spring when the weather opens. But it can also be lifted late in the Fall, and stored in pits outdoors, so we can reach it at any time during the Winter. "Vegetable Lore" will teach you how to make pits. Parsnip succeeds best in a deep, free, rich soil, heavily manured for a previous crop. It is most essential that the ground should be deeply dug and ridged up as long before sowing as possible.

Do not use fresh stable manure where you are going to grow parsnip, for it will result in badly formed roots. If your soil is poor, rather feed it with fertilizer from the top after the plants are in growth. Sow in drills 1 in. deep and 18 in. apart, as early as weather conditions permit. Scatter seeds thinly and cover with half inch of fine soil. Thin seedlings out when large enough to stand a foot apart, and after that keep the ground well hoed and free from weeds. We are offering but one variety, for this embodies the best qualities of all. There is no need for more sorts in your garden.

Long, Smooth or Hollow Crown.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Peanuts

For description see Novelty Offer, Page 25.

Garden Peas

Everyone will agree that Peas form one of the most important—if not the most important—vegetable in our garden, and yet one often hears, "Why do I not have more success with peas in my garden?"

To have success with Peas we must above all have the right kind of soil. We must know how it should be prepared, and finally we must grow the right sorts, to give us that which we consider ideal in a pea. Let us first consider the soil. It cannot be too rich, it must be of a deep loam, and not sand. It must be friable, and must be well manured with thoroughly decomposed stable variety. To grow the best peas one should prepare trenches late in the fall and manure them at that time. We must dig deep and place our manure in the bottom of the trench, then fill up the trench within 2 in. of the top.

And now as to the varieties: It is most bewildering to study the usual seedbook, and find there some 25 to 30 and more varieties offered, while at the most you can only use one-fifth of that number. In the past much has been said about the extra early peas, and so in order that you know that there are two distinct classes of early peas we wish to explain that they differ in appearance of the seed; one is round and smooth and the other is wrinkled. The round smooth sort is perhaps two to three days earlier than the earliest wrinkled sort, but there are quite a few demerits with the smooth pea: They crop all at once, and unless you pick your entire row within two days you enjoy a hard pea, and the most glaring demerit is that they possess very little sweetness, while the wrinkled pea can be cropped for an extended period; it is always sweet and tender.

To make this more intelligent to the amateur we give here a list of what are usually called smooth peas.

Alaska, Pilot, Extra Early, Daniel O'Rourke, Pedigree, Maud

Sometimes these are called June peas. You can instantly tell them by looking at the seed. Of the wrinkled peas again, there are a few which are so far ahead in their merits over others that I have decided to offer but six sorts. These are croppers which follow one another in rapid succession, so that if you sowed all six at one time you would have a continuous succession of peas for a period of nearly two months. For a late-crop pea we suggest the variety Little Marvel, to be sown in August. It is the only sort which will produce at that late stage of the season.

Culture: Wrinkled peas are not as hardy as smooth peas, and cannot be planned as early, but whenever your soil is fairly dry early in April. The rows should be from 2 to 3 ft. apart, according to the variety you sow. Some are dwarf and do not require support, while others do. Peas can stand considerable frost, and you need not be alarmed if we have cold nights after they have come up. Sow your seeds individually in double rows and place each seed 2 in. apart. There is not enough seed in the country to supply all who want it, so order quickly; it is the only protection for you. One pound will sow a row of 75 ft.

Blue Bantam.—We consider this not only the earliest but the finest garden pea in existence. It ranks among peas as Golden Bantam does in Sugar Corn. It is the earliest of all peas, the most productive and, above all, the sweetest. Many of our friends do not want any other pea in their gardens, and in order to have succession of crops they sow a row once every two weeks. The pea is dwarfish and requires no support. Sow in rows 2 ft. apart. **Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00**

If peas are wanted by Parcel Post, add 7 cents per pound East of the Mississippi and 12 cents per pound West.

Little Marvel.—A remarkable variety, growing but 15 in. high, but produces enormous crops of peas about 2½ in. long, and filled with 6 or 7 large deep-green peas. In cropping, it follows by only a few days the Blue Bantam. It requires no support. Sow in rows 2 ft. apart.

Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00

If peas are wanted by Parcel Post, add 7 cents per pound East of the Mississippi and 12 cents per pound West.

Sutton's Excelsior.—A splendid pea, growing 2 ft. high, but does not require any support. It follows the cropping of Little Marvel by about a week, and is extremely prolific in bearing wonderfully large pods filled with the choicest of peas. Sow in rows 2 ft. apart. **Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00**

To get the best results inoculate peas with "Farmogerm."

If peas are wanted by Parcel Post, add 7 cents per pound East of the Mississippi and 12 cents per pound West.

Thos. Laxton.—A companion to the well-known variety Gradus, which most gardeners know. I prefer it to Gradus; it is more productive in the number of pods, and the pods are better filled. This, as well as Gradus, produces gigantic pods with enormous large seeds of unrivalled sweetness. In cropping, they follow Sutton's Excelsior within a week. These peas should be supported, for they grow 2½ to 3 ft. tall. Allow 3 ft. between rows. **Lb., 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00**

If peas are wanted by Parcel Post, add 7 cents per pound East of the Mississippi and 12 cents per pound West.

Telephone.—One of the main crop peas, growing 3 ft. high, which means that support should be given. A heavy cropper, with large pods, and peas of the finest quality. Allow 3 ft. between the rows.

Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00

If peas are wanted by Parcel Post, add 7 cents per pound East of the Mississippi and 12 cents per pound West.

Champion of England.—One of the oldest varieties in existence; one of the very best for the latest crop. The vines grow 5 to 6 ft. tall, and tall support should be given. An extremely heavy yielder, and one of the best paying crops. Allow 3 ft. between rows.

Lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00

If peas are wanted by Parcel Post, add 7 cents per pound East of the Mississippi and 12 cents per pound West.

The foregoing six varieties can all be sown at one time and yet crop in immediate succession, but if the season wants to be further extended, plant Blue Bantam and Little Marvel as the first planting—a week later sow Sutton's Excelsior and Thos. Laxton—and still a week later sow Telephone and Champion of England.

Within late years the green Aphis has played havoc with peas, and as a splendid remedy we suggest to spray the vines with Aphine as soon as they are fairly growing. As a preventive for mildew, we suggest spraying with Fungine as soon as the first sign of the disease shows itself.

The French Pea Mange Tout

This is a novelty, and a thorough description, with prices, will be found in Novelty List, Page 24.

To get the best results inoculate Peas with "Farmogerm." See Page 30.

Sweet Pepper

So many varieties are catalogued as "sweet," when, on tasting them, you find the contrary to be the fact. The variety we offer is unique, for it is really sweet and can be used green as well as colored. It is a splendid producer and, therefore, no other sort is necessary for the garden.

The culture should be thoroughly understood. Peppers are tropical plants and should not be put into the garden until some time in June, when the weather has steadied down to a regular summer temperature. But in order to have plants for June, seeds should be started in seedling pots as early as March either in the house or in the hotbed, or latest in April in cold frames. It is much better to have them in individual pots, for they make better headway. In the garden you must choose an open position, and the soil must be well enriched. Allow fully 2 ft. of space between plants in the row, and fully 2½ ft. between rows. Feed with liquid manure from the top when the plants show signs of setting fruit.

Neapolitan.—A large sweet pepper; fine for using; both green and red.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c

True Pimiento.—This is the true Spanish Pepper used for preserving. It is a heart shaped pepper of good size, some 3 in. in diameter, always smooth, thick-meated and void of pungeny.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c

Long Red Cayenne.—Pods long, slender, bright red; very hot.
Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c

One packet will produce fifty plants.

Pepper Green

For description see Novelty Offer, Page 25.

Potatoes

The market of potatoes is so uncertain that we cannot offer anything definite at this time. To those who favor us with orders, rest assured we will do our utmost to procure the purest of strains, and charge for them according to the market price.

Pumpkin

Few gardens have the space to grow pumpkins unless you grow sugar corn in hills, then you can plant pumpkin in between. Their culture is exactly like that of muskmelons, to which we refer you in this book.

Early Sugar.—A round fruit of medium size, with a deep-orange skin and of the sweetest possible meat. The one also used for Jack o' Lanterns on Hallowe'en Night.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Large Cheese.—It is the ideal pumpkin for pies. Flat shaped and often measures 15 in. across the top. An exceptionally fine Winter variety.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

One ounce will sow about twenty hills.

Japanese Radish

A complete list, with description and prices, will be found in Novelty Offer, Page 26.

Radish

Here again we have tried to eliminate the unnecessary sorts, and offer you a selection which will please.

Early Radish

The selection we offer here should be sown just as soon as the ground can be worked in the early spring. Sow thinly in rows, a foot apart and cover lightly with fine soil. A slight protection of dry litter or straw should be placed over the rows until the seedlings are well up, and this should be removed on fine days, and replaced at night only.

In order to have succession, sowing should be made once a week and only little should be sown at a time, because unless we pick the radish when young they lose their tenderness, and become pithy. Avoid having manure mixed with the surface of the soil, for this creates bitterness in radish, but rather use a top dressing of fertilizer between rows when the plants are once above ground. If we sow radishes thinly we do not need further thinning out, but by taking our first crop, we take every third plant and thus we give a chance to the rest to develop further. It requires less than a month to crop these early radishes.

Scarlet Button.—The earliest variety, growing a perfect little globe of the brightest scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

French Breakfast.—A variety growing about an inch and a half long, with a clear white pit at the base. Always tender and much liked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Icicle.—A most unique radish, growing about 2½ in. long, tapering down to a point, and being pure white. Distinct in flavor, very mild and extremely tender. Never known to be pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Summer and Fall Radishes

By giving this a separate heading we are endeavoring to bring to the notice of the gardening public the relative merits of what is hardly known here. The seeds should be sown in early May in rows a foot apart, and when the plants are up they must be thinned out to allow fully 4 in. between each plant. The roots are more like carrots in thickness and length; fully an inch through and about 4 to 5 in. long. These radishes are not intended to be eaten as the Spring sorts, but they should be sliced to the extreme thinness and salted down fully 15 minutes before meal hour, when the salt water is thrown off, and without further dressing they are then served. The individual slices are then transparent, and they are as tender and delightful as any radish could be wished for.

Long, Black Spanish.—The easiest to mature and can be cropped in Fall, and by sowing it two weeks apart can also be had late. Those which crop in October should be lifted and stored in sand for use in Winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

White Strassburg.—A large, white radish which, if sown in May or June, is ready for use in August or September—very good. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c

One packet will sow a row of twenty-five feet. One ounce, seventy-five feet.

Rhubarb

This is grown from roots and should be set out in April, allowing 2 feet of space between each plant. Put plenty of manure underneath each root, for it is a gross feeder; remove flower stalks whenever they appear.

We offer strong clumps at.....35c each; dozen, \$3.50

Salsify

The Vegetable Oyster

To secure large, clean and well-formed roots, a deep, rich, well-pulverized soil is necessary, which has been heavily manured previously. If manure is deemed necessary, apply it while the ground is being trenched and keep it a foot beneath the surface. Sow from April to May in drills a foot apart, on soil which has been previously well watered. Thin out the plants when strong enough to 8 in. apart, and keep the ground well hoed and free from weeds. In November take up the roots and store them in sand, or put in pits and cover with soil till wanted. "Vegetable Lore" will tell you how to do it.

This is the story that you are usually told, but we would like to introduce a second use of Salsify; namely, allow some of the roots to remain in the ground and protect with leaves for the winter, and the following spring you will find that the roots send up a flower stalk. Cut this before it becomes hard or stringy, boil and serve like asparagus, and you will have a most agreeable dish. For fall or winter use the roots must not be scraped or bruised before cooking, as they lose their color otherwise.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—This is the most productive and the largest rooted of the Salsify. White in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c
One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Scorzonera—The black-rooted Salsify with a distinct palatable flavor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c

Japanese Salsify

For description see Novelty Offer, Page 25.

Sea Kale

For description see Novelty Offer, Page 26.

Shungiku

For description see Novelty Offer, Page 25.

Sorrel

How few people know this valuable salad plant. It can either be used raw or cooked into a most healthy spinach. Sow the seeds in April, in drills 12 in. apart, selecting a good deep soil not too dry. Thin out the seedlings early to 6 in. apart in the row. Keep the ground free of weeds, and water during dry, hot weather. About two months after sowing the strongest leaves may be gathered for use. In September thin out still further, so that the plants stand a foot apart. The following spring pinch out the flower heads as soon as they appear, otherwise the development of the leaves will be checked. Only gather these when fully grown, leaving the smaller ones for future cutting.

Large-leaved French.—The finest sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c
One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Spinach

A rich deep soil and frequent waterings during dry weather are necessary for the production of good spinach. The first sowing should be made in April, and others every fortnight, if you wish to grow in continuous succession during the summer. The earlier sowings can be made on fairly dry ground, but the later ones require a moist soil and partial shade. Sow in drills 10 in. apart and an inch deep, and thin out the seedlings to 6 in. apart. Finally thin out to 10 in. apart. All thinnings can be used, and they are really the tenderest of leaves. In gathering for use, the largest leaves only should be taken. We can also grow spinach for winter use by sowing about the middle of August. After the plants are up, we must encourage a vigorous growth by frequent hoeings. And when frost sets in we must cover the plants with dry straw, and we can then pick our leaves even under the snow in midwinter.

Viroflay.—This is the best all-around Spinach for early spring and fall and winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c

Fuld's Savoy.—The hardiest of curled leaved varieties, dark green in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c
An excellent variety for home use.

New Zealand Spinach

This spinach is in a class by itself. It is unlike the foregoing sort in appearance, flavor and habit. One sowing in the springtime will bear continuously until frost, because the more you cut it the more it will grow again. The seed is very large and should be soaked for 24 hours in water before sown in the garden in early May. An individual plant will cover 2 ft. all-around, so that we should really prepare a bed where we sow three to five seeds in a certain spot, and if all come up we reduce them to not more than two, and allow fully 2 ft. of space between each such sowings. It loves a sunny situation and a light soil.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Japanese Spinach

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 25.

Summer Squash

These squashes grow in bush form, and do not produce runners as the winter squashes do; in consequence, we sow 6 to 10 seeds in a hill early in June, and if all grow allow three of the strongest plants to remain. Allow 4 ft. between each hill. Squashes must not be grown near cucumbers or melons, for the bees will fertilize the flowers and your squash may have the flavor of cucumbers.

White Bush Scalloped.—This sort produces a flat, round fruit with scalloped edges of a creamy white color. The flesh is excellent in flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

Golden Summer Crookneck.—An old favorite, fruit measures from 20 to 24 in., color deep orange with a crooked neck, should be picked when half grown.

Winter Squash

These squashes have runners and fully 6 ft. must be allowed between hills. Otherwise they are grown like the bush squash.

Delicious.—A variety resembling the well-known Hubbard, but having a deeper meat, and a much better flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

One package will sow about ten hills.

Alpine Strawberries

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 26.

Swiss Chard

Also called Asparagus and Spinach Beet. This delightful vegetable is usually catalogued under "Beets," but as this is misleading because it grows no root. In appearance Swiss Chard grows like a giant-stalked and leaved beet, where the foliage is of a pale green. The heavy stalk, which is often called midrib, is almost white. Sow the seeds in drills 2 ft. apart early in the spring as soon as the ground is fairly dry, and when the plants come up thin out so that there is 1 ft. of space between the plants. The young plants that we do thin out we can use for first spring greens. Keep the rows thoroughly cultivated and free from weeds, give occasional applications of liquid manure, and let the plants develop until they are 18 in. to 2 ft. high. Then begin to take off the outer leaves, and allow the rest to develop. We cut the midrib from the foliage and prepare it separately like asparagus, while the leaves we prepare like spinach.

Lucullus.—The best of all the sorts in cultivation.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

One ounce will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Japanese.—For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 25.

Tomato

For very early crops seeds should be sown in Fuld's Seedling Pots as early as beginning of March, or a little later in hotbeds, or April in cold frames. No matter where we sow it, it must be transplanted into a pot before we can plant it in the garden. Tomatoes should not be planted out of doors until the weather has become perfectly warm in May. Just one more suggestion: The day when we planted tomatoes in the garden and let them roam at will is gone, and if we want to get the most out of our plants we must grow them on single stalks and tie them to a strong stake. Thus we will get every fruit perfect, and the maximum fruits from a plant. "Vegetable Lore" shows in detail how this culture can be followed with success. **The Pierce Albino.**—Novelty ivory white, early, very large.

Pkt. (25 seeds), 25c

Orange Sunrise.—Golden orange, bears wonderful; very sweet. Pkt., 50c

Fuld's All-Fruit.—Without doubt the most wonderful tomato, the most prolific, and the best general all-around sort for the home garden.

Pkt., 25c

John Baer.—One of the latest introductions, fruit very early, large, red, of sweet flavor; considered the best large red tomatoes. Pkt., 15c

Bonny Best.—Another splendid sort for slicing, stuffing or stewing; extra early, bright red, very prolific. Pkt., 15c

Comet.—A very early tomato, rather small, but perfect in coloring and form, and bearing large clusters of fruit. Next to "All-Fruit" this is the best tomato for the table, to be served either whole or sliced. Pkt., 15c

Crimson Cushion.—Ideal for stuffing and baking. Pkt., 15c

Golden Queen.—A fairly large fruit of a golden yellow color, especially suitable for serving as salad, as it has distinct flavor and looks most attractive. Pkt., 15c

Small Fruited Tomatoes for Preserving

Yellow Plum.—A tomato of small size, in the shape of a plum and yellow in color; grown exclusively for preserving. Pkt., 10c

Red Pear.—Its name discloses its form and color. Also grown for preserving only. Pkt., 10c

Peach.—Another one of the delightful kinds for preserving; red. Pkt., 10c

Red Cherry.—This is borne in great clusters, with fruits not larger than a cherry. Also for preserving. Pkt., 10c

Red Plum.—The name implies the form and color. Pkt., 10c

Yellow Peach.—The name implies the form and color. Pkt., 10c

Yellow Pear.—The name implies the form and color. Pkt., 10c

Yellow Cherry.—The name implies the form and color. Pkt., 10c

Red Currants.—The name implies the form and color. Pkt., 10c

Yellow Husk.—The name implies the form and color. Pkt., 10c

Purple Husk.—The name implies the form and color. Pkt., 10c

Packets will produce about fifty plants.

Turnip

Turnips require a deep light soil which has been thoroughly dug and with the manure placed far below the surface. Sow in rows 12 in. apart and thin out to 9 in. apart. If the weather is dry the hills should be well watered previous to sowing, and the soil should be carefully attended to with water until the seedlings appear. Weeds must be kept down and the surface soil must be constantly hoed.

Purple Top Strap Leaved.—This sort is used for the first crop in springtime, and the seed can be sown as early as April, provided weather conditions are right. The turnip is small and flat, but very tender and sweet.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c

Extra Early Snowball.—One of the earliest turnips in existence. Very tender, round, white, fleshy variety. Roots should be pulled when very young.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c

Purple Top White Globe.—The best all-season turnip, white underground and purple on upper half. Flesh is very white, tender and sweet. Keeps well.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c

Yellow Globe.—This is a fall variety, and seeds should not be sown until some time in June; 18 in. should be allowed between rows and 12 in. between plants. The turnip is fairly large and of a golden yellow flesh. One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c

Ruta Baga

A very large growing turnip, used for a winter crop; seeds should not be sown until June or July. Two feet should be allowed between rows and 18 in. between plants. Ruta Bagas are lifted the last thing in the fall or stored in pits or cellars for winter use. They are without doubt the sweetest of all turnips.

American Improved.—One of the best yellow fleshed Ruta Bagas.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c

Golden Necklass.—Another popular sort, keeps well.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c

Japanese Turnip

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 27.

A FINAL WORD

The seeds and roots presented in this chapter of "MY GARDEN FAVORITES" are of carefully selected and cleaned stock essentially for the home gardener, and if cultural directions are carefully followed, we are sure you will have satisfactory results. There are three very important points you must observe. Be sure your ground is suitable; sow religiously according to directions that you will find in each packet of seeds and then feed and water them so that they may develop to the fullness of their growth. With these few ordinary precautions there is no reason why your vegetable garden should not be a real joy to you and an envy to your neighbors.

Herbs

When we begin to realize that in the cooking of vegetables we require more than the vegetable itself; namely, a flavor and a seasoning, then and then only will we discover the real use of herbs. No kitchen garden can be called complete without a full collection of herbs. "Vegetable Lore" contains a complete treatise on how to use and cultivate herbs.

Borage.—This plant resembles the flower called Anchusa in appearance; the large massive leaves are cut and served with salads; they have a fragrant odor which adds to the lettuce. The flowers draw the bees, and it is therefore a most useful plant. Pkt., 10c

Burnet.—Its young, tender leaves are used in mixture with salad; they have a peculiar flavor, resembling that of cucumber. Pkt., 10c

Dill.—The seed, which are borne in umbels, give forth an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and particularly for pickling with cucumbers. Pkt., 10c

Lavender.—The flowers are used to spread among linens. Pkt., 10c

Peppermint.—The leaves and stems are used for flavoring. Pkt., 25c

Sage.—One of the most popular herbs, used for seasoning. The plants are perfectly hardy and remain in the garden from year to year. The stalks are cut in the fall and hung up in midair, and thus can be used all winter long. Pkt., 10c

Summer Savory.—The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings, and also with string beans. Pkt., 10c

Sweet Basil.—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 10c

Sweet Marjoram.—The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer and also dried for winter use. Pkt., 10c

Thyme.—The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 15c
One package will sow a row of twenty-five feet.

New and Rare Flowers

From Seed for

1921

ARCTOTIS

Dainty charm and elegance
From root to petal tips!
Star of the morning, perfection adorning!
You cannot keep
Your head erect, while the lazy, hazy
August afternoon slips;
So you simply grace your curls
Around your face for beauty sleep!
When the chill of death, from other flowers
Their beauty clips,
Your living lavender breathes eloquence
That never was from lips!

—*From "Outdoors and In."*

"MESSAGES FROM MY GARDEN"

From my garden in the morning,
Smile the roses red and white;
Lures the honeysuckle sweetness,
Errant humming birds in flight;
And I hear soft voices calling:—
"Come and worship, here and now,
While the God who gives you beauty
Seals this peace upon your brow!"

From my garden in the morning,
Where the spruces dark and high
Hold their fingers up to heaven,
I can hear a murmuring sigh:—
"Stand we, garden guardians faithful,
While all seasons we employ,
To be ever green and graceful,
For the increase of your joy."

—From "*Outdoors and In.*"

*"Just Delightfully
Different"*

*"Flower Lore
and
Vegetable Lore"*

By Maurice Fuld

"Gardening without sentiment can never be successful because the very essence of it is lost by the absence of sentiment—just so, as we cannot administer our care to children all alike, for the children are not all alike, so and exactly so, must we care for our children in the garden."

—Flower Lore, Volume I.

Seven unique volumes written exclusively for those who wish to understand the practical growing of Roses, Perennials, Annuals and Vegetables, in a manner so delightfully different and easily understood that the very beginner can follow the best of professional treatment in the home garden.

Flower Lore.—An invaluable guide to the amateur flower gardener—unique and individual in treatment, and complete in the sort of information that enables you to get more satisfying results in your garden.

Vegetable Lore.—Teaches you the practical growing of vegetables and tells you how to select the right kinds for your garden; when, where and how to sow; how to care for, how to crop, how to store and finally how to prepare in an appetizing way.

There are four complete volumes of Flower Lore and three complete volumes of Vegetable Lore. Each volume holds twelve copies and index.

Complete set of both magazines, bound in artistic binders.... \$14.00

Single volumes of either magazine in loose numbers, each.... 1.25

With binder, each..... 2.00

5010. Fuld's Charming Blue Salvia

Salvia Farinacea

Of all the plants and flowers listed in "My Garden Favorites," the one that aroused and retained Mr. Maurice Fuld's most complete enthusiasm was *Salvia Farinacea*. He undoubtedly had a great part in the popularizing of this delightful flower, and thousands of garden lovers feel that they owe to him a debt of gratitude for reminding them of the beauty and decorative value of this old, but ever new, emergency bloom.

Blue is a color that never clashes, so that you need not be afraid to plant it next to any other color. The additional advantage of this charming plant is its long season of bloom, for it will remain in perfect bloom from July until frost. You can plant it anywhere; it grows from two to three feet high and occupies from eight to twelve inches in width. Its color is the most lovely pale cloudy blue, a tone reflection of the sky on an early summer's morning. Its characteristics are similar to red salvia, except in color and refinement.

Its Culture: To get the full value of this plant it should be started in the house from January till March, or in the hotbed in March and transferred to little pots and again to larger ones until you are ready to plant it out. You can also sow it in a seedbed in the garden, but then it will not bloom until September.

How to employ it:

Suppose you have a solid bed of lovely pink *Petunias* or of pink annual *Phloxes* or *Snapdragons* or *Asters*, and you plant this salvia every two feet amongst them. Can you see the wave of heavenly blue floating over the carpet of pink all summer? Now, go further in your imagination and let the cool summer breezes carry the flower spikes to and fro, like a fleeting cloud against the sky; surely you will be thrilled.

Another picture: Plant a bed solid with *Salvia* and edge it with *White Alyssum* or *Blue Ageratum* or pink *Petunias* or pale yellow *Phlox Drummondii*. If this is desired, set the plants a foot apart and pinch them back twice—once directly after planting, and again a month afterwards, and this produces compact growing plants only 18 inches high and completely covered with blooms.

If planted between earlier flowering perennials, do not pinch back, but let grow natural.

Another combination: Through a solid bed of *Salvia* plant *Pale Yellow Gladiolus* 18 inches apart. You will be enraptured by the beauty when both are in bloom.

Although this *Salvia* is treated here as an annual, it is absolutely hardy from Philadelphia South, but in Northern climates it needs protection during the winter by cutting the plants down late in October and to cover them with 6 inch thickness of leaves and straw.

Per ½ oz., \$2.00

To accommodate those who have not the facilities to raise plant from seeds we offer:

Strong Pot-Grown Plants.

\$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100

Seeds (Large Pkt.), 50c.



Learn how to grow Vegetables
right; read "Vegetable Lore"

Please use enclosed
Order Form

*"Just Delightfully
Different"*

Fuld's New Blue Lace Flower



2/3 Actual Size

For several years some enterprising florist near New York has furnished to the flower shops on Fifth Avenue a charming blue flower to which he gave the name of "Blue Lace Flower." Not a bad name at all, rather alluring and appropriate, for the flower resembles the Queen Anne's Lace, of which every one is fond.

Flower lovers and commercial growers have vainly attempted for some time to identify the flower or procure seeds, but it was not until Mr. Fuld discovered the botanical name and fortunately located a supply of seed that it was possible to put this "Just Delightfully Different" flower before the home gardeners of the country.

It is a common annual and easily grown out of doors. Sown in May in a well prepared soil in single rows it should be thinned out as soon as the plants are up and a space of twelve inches should be allowed for a single plant. It will begin blooming by July and continue to bloom until September. When the plants are about eight inches high the tops ought to be pinched off so as to produce a bushy growth. The plant will attain a height of fifteen to eighteen inches and have quantities of lovely blooms. The stem is very slender and each stem produces a humble flower of the most exquisite clear lavender blue.

The flower should be freely cut for the more it is cut the more it will bloom. As a lasting flower it has no rival, the blooms remaining bright and fresh from eight to ten days and in the meantime the buds will unfold.

Please Note: Seed takes ten days or more to germinate.

Seeds, per packet, 50c

For those who would prefer the plants of this "Delightfully Different" flower, we can furnish pot-grown plants at,

Per dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

6414. Fuld's New Bluebell "Summer Charm" Distinct Form of "Campanula Lactiflora"

The Most Gorgeous Perennial in Existence Today

For the last ten years this most wonderful showy perennial has adorned exclusively one of the most charming and renowned "New England Gardens." The owner had refused the most alluring offers of plantsmen and seedsmen to share the beauty of this remarkable plant with others. But being attracted by our literature, and realizing that the greatest joy is divided joy, and being fully aware that our patrons would, more than any others, appreciate such a fine novelty, she gracefully consented to furnish us with her surplus of seeds and plants.

Above all, it is a hardy perennial—truly hardy in all climates. Seeds sown this year would only produce plants which will flower next year.

In appearance it is unlike any other bell flower. From the healthy nest of robust but graceful leaves near the ground, rise several stout, straight spikes to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, forming a perfect pyramid of lustrous light green foliage. During June the plant comes bedecked from the very base to the utmost top with fairly large outward growing bluebells, the size as found on the Chimney Bell. When in full bloom the plant is literally covered with these blossoms, until not a single leaf can be seen. When thus, it outrivals the most gorgeous delphinium or any other perennial for effect.

The plant perfects itself slowly into bloom so that its most beautiful effect is not visible until July, but now its real value can be judged; unlike any other perennial it remains in most effective bloom until late in the fall. Of course, the finest flowers fade, but if you cut off the individual flower heads as fast as they fade, new crops of blooms are borne uninterruptedly.

The Color: Oh, what a delight. No two plants are alike. From the palest—almost whitish—lavender, the tints range to the very deepest imaginable, but each one is clear and has no trace of any other color.

How to Employ: Exactly like hardy larkspur (Delphinium).

Culture: The seed should be sown from early May until July—the earlier, the better—either in a cold frame or in the garden, but in both instances the bed must be shaded. When large enough to handle transplant once more into a bed, allowing then 6 inches of space for each plant; finally early in September plant out into their permanent quarters and when ground becomes frozen cover up with six inches of straw. Allow 18 inches of space for each plant, when in border.

As the quantity of seed available for this year is extremely limited—and being anxious to distribute this novelty at once—we offer,

Seeds, per large pkt., 50c

Owing to the enormous demand for this beautiful novelty, we are able to supply only a limited quantity of seedling plants. Your order for this must be in early or you will be disappointed.

Young seedling plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

2550. Fuld's New Annual Mallow "Sunburst"

The Most Spectacular New Annual for Our Gardens

Although introduced previously in "My Garden Favorites," it is only during the last season that we have come to realize its full beauty and value as a garden plant.

We are willing to guarantee your instant approval of this novelty, when you grow it in your own home garden.

We all love hollyhocks, because they take us back to grandmother's garden, and, more so, they are so effective in many spots; but hollyhocks are only in bloom for a short three weeks—i.e., in full effect—and surely everyone knows it is not easy to grow clean plants.

With this plant we offer the exact duplicate of a hollyhock, but one that is in many ways superior.

First.—It flowers from July until November, without the least interruption.

Second.—It produces its full effect the year it is sown.

Third.—The plant has a most lustrous, glossy, green foliage and stalk, and is never attacked by either insect or disease.

Fourth.—It grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet.

Fifth.—It produces from 4 to 8 flower spikes on a plant.

Sixth.—The blooms are truly gigantic, measuring never less than 6 inches across, and often as much as 10 to 12 inches.

Seventh.—A uniform number of blooms are always to be seen on a plant.

Eighth.—Its color is most charming—a pale yellow with a crimson throat deep in the blossom, to intensify the yellow.

Ninth.—The flowers are loosely set on the stem (not crowded like hollyhocks), and thus show the elegance of its blossoms and their beauty to the fullest extent.

Tenth.—It is an American novelty, worthy of a place in the most elaborate as well as the most humble garden.

Culture: Seeds should be sown latest in March in the hotbed, but before sowing, the seeds should be soaked in warm water for two hours. The vessel containing the hot water should be covered so that the seeds are steamed; place the seeds 3 to 4 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the frame or flat and if possible transplant to individual pots before setting into the garden about May 15th; this potting system is not essential, but rather helpful.

The seeds can easily be started in the house in seed flats. When planting out of doors, allow 18 inches of space between each plant and give it good rich soil.

The plant will grow quickly and when 4 feet high, pinch off the top of the stalk—say 6 inches and the plant will branch, which makes it much more effective. No further care, but weeding, cultivating and watering is required.

How to Employ It: Place in clumps of 3 in the background of hardy borders; in rows or clumps against walls or buildings; at the entrance of a gateway against shrubbery or in mass effect on lawns. Mix with hollyhocks to extend the flowering spell of that particular spot.

In borders place immediately behind the blue *Salvia Azure* or the lavender *Aster Climax*, or the milky white *Artemisia lactiflora*, or tall pink *Phloxes*.

Remember.—It has nothing in common with the so-called Annual Hollyhocks, nor the Giant Mallows.

It is an annual only, and the first severe frost kills it.

Seeds.—

Per packet of 50 seeds, 50c

Five packets for \$2.00

To enable everyone to enjoy this unusual novelty, although you are not able to start seeds, we offer

Strong Potgrown Plants.—(Ready about May 15th),

\$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100

We are indebted for this novelty to Mr. Frank Bailey, of Locust Valley, who was kind enough to supply us with the first seed.

Mr. McFarland, the eminent horticulturist, says:

"Fuld's Annual Mallow is now blooming at Breeze Hill. It's a winner!"

2525. Fuld's New Sweet-Scented Annual Lupin

"Sunrise"

It is an annual of easiest possible culture. The seed is sown in the garden during May, in the very spot it is intended for blooming.

The plant grows fully 18 inches to 2 feet high and produces a number of long, stout stalks which are completely lined with large canary-yellow flowers possessing a delightful sweet fragrance, resembling to a degree that of the violet. The plant is in bloom during the greater part of the summer. Cut the spikes either in full bloom for house decoration or as soon as two-thirds of the spike is passed, in order to keep it in bloom the longest possible period.

Combine this novelty in a bed with the blue "Salvia Farinacea" or "Pink Snapdragons," and you will behold a beautiful picture.

Plants require a space of 12 inches.

As the seeds are large, place each seed individually one-half inch deep, but soak first for twenty-four hours in lukewarm water.

Here again the quantity of seed available is very limited for this year.

Pkt. (15 seeds), 50c
5 pkts., \$2.00

Fuld's New Snapdragon

(Antirrhinum)

295. Fuld's "Aristocrat" Snapdragon

The most lovely pale coral pink flower in existence; of tall, stately growth and unusual health. Seeds can be depended upon to produce a large percentage of plants true to its color. A more beautiful snapdragon has never enhanced our gardens.

Pkt., 25c

290. Fuld's Silver Pink Snapdragon

A fairly dwarf grower (15 in.), flowering exceedingly free in a clear, pale pink; a very chaste and delightful color.

Pkt., 25c

305. Snapdragon "Princess Patricia"

Exquisite pale rose; overlaid salmon.

Pkt., 25c

310. Snapdragon "Moonlight"

Golden apricot and old rose; a rich pastelle tint; most decorative when cut.

Pkt., 25c

SPECIAL OFFER.—One package each of the foregoing four New Snapdragons for a total of..... 75c

1385. New Giant Sweet Sultan "Apple Blossom"

A delightful pink, with a pure white center; largely used as a cut flower by all the leading flower shops; looks well combined with Blue Lace Flower.

Pkt., 25c

1330. Fuld's Double Bachelor Button "Enchantress"

Several years ago, when the double blue Cornflowers made their appearance, every gardener acclaimed them instantly as an excellent improvement, and today the double form is preferred. With the present novelty, the color is an advancement; a shade of enchantress pink.

Pkt., 25c

FULD'S REMARKABLE NEW ASTERS FOR 1921

720. Aster Purple Beauty

A monster in size, being borne on tall stout stems, the form that of a perfect rose; very dull and double; the color a rich deep purple; individual stems from 15 to 20 inches in length, and a longer flowering season than any other aster. Being a late blooming variety, plants should be set out early (about May 15) to give it a longer season of growth, and it will continue blooming until destroyed by frost.

Pkt. (100 seeds), 25c

722. Aster Lavender Beauty

A beautiful soft lavender.

Pkt. (100 seeds), 25c

Fuld's New Giant Aster

This is an aster of a distinct new class.

The plants grow about 2 feet high, with a low branching habit. The flowers, which are borne on non-lateral stems, are full and of immense size. The petals are curled and incurved, giving the appearance of a cross between the "Plume" and "Branching" Aster forms.

In effect they are charming.

725 Pure White.....Pkt. (100 seeds), 25c

730 Light Blue.....Pkt. (100 seeds), 25c

735 Dark Blue.....Pkt. (100 seeds), 25c

740 Lavender Pink.....Pkt. (100 seeds), 25c

SPECIAL OFFER—Collection of 4 packets, one of each.....75c

750. Fuld's New Aster "Victory"

The most glorious of all the new asters. In form it is a giant ostrich feather with exquisitely formed flowers of long curling petals. It attains a height of 2 feet, and the color of blooms is absolutely distinct. A bright fresh pink—true and pure—without the inkling of a strange tint. We consider it the only true pink aster ever grown. It is robust and will withstand many of the diseases to which the aster is usually subjected.

Pkt., 25c

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet each of the foregoing Asters.....\$1.25

3100. Fuld's Pansies Perfection Supreme

This strain is supreme because the form is perfect and the colorings are unapproachable. In offering Perfection Supreme we are introducing for the first time a charming surprise in pansies, the most delightful collection ever brought together. We promise you in this novelty delights you have never enjoyed before.

Pkt., 75c; 3 Pkts., \$2.00

350. Arctotis Grandis

A large, pearly white, Marguerite-like flower, long stemmed. The petals are lilac on the reverse side, with blue disc in center with a narrow gold band. The plants are of a branching habit, an excellent cut flower, lasting from eight to ten days.

Sow in the open ground about May 15th for July blooming. If blooms are desired earlier, seed can be started in hotbed about March and transplanted into the open ground about the middle of May. This plant delights in a sunny location.

Large Pkt., 25c; 5 Pkts., \$1.00

Fuld's Genuine New Sweet Peas for 1921

The varieties offered below are all of English origin, and the seeds we furnish come direct from the originators.

To make Sweet Peas germinate as near as possible 100 per cent., every seed should have a little of the skin filed off opposite the germeye before sowing or soaking in water.

Always inoculate Sweet Pea seeds with "Farmogerm." See offer, page 30.

Expensive seeds like these should be sown in Fuld's Seedling Paper Pots. See offer, page 13.

- No. 5552. — **Annie Ireland.**—Color white, with distinct edge of terra cotta pink. Strong grower, throwing plenty fours. Pkt. (15 seeds), 50c
- No. 5592. — **Blue Stone (Bolton).**—Aniline blue. Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c
- No. 5600. — **Circe (Stevenson).**—A charming new shade of salmon cerise, distinct from any other color. Pkt. (15 seeds), 50c
- No. 5605. — **Commander Godsal (Bolton).**—A lovely shade of violet-blue; four and five flowers on a stout stem. Standards often measure 2½ to 3 in. across. Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c
- No. 5615. — **Daisy Bud (Dickson).**—Color a soft but rich rose pink on white ground; extra long stems with 4 and 5 flowers. Pkt. (12 seeds), 50c
- No. 5632. — **Doris (King).**—Color, rich cherry-cerise pink; sunproof and retains its brilliancy when cut; cream ground. Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c
- No. 5637. — **Gladys (King).**—Color, a lovely shade of pure lilac without the rose tint, a very strong grower and free flowering. Pkt. (12 seeds), 75c
- No. 5641 — **Gold Medal.**—The standard is a lovely shade of peach blossom, wings pure cream. A very effective variety for any purpose. The plant is of robust growth, producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays. Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c
- No. 5642. — **Hawlmart Pink (Dickson).**—Color, rich, bright rose pink, deeply flushed and shaded salmon, absolutely fixed and true; acknowledged the richest colored sweet pea ever introduced. Pkt. (12 seeds) 50c
- No. 5643. — **Hawlmart Lavender (Dickson).**—Without doubt the purest lavender sweet pea ever offered. The plant is of robust growth, producing long, stiff stems with four flowers perfectly placed. Pkt. (12 seeds), 75c
- No. 5644 — **Hawlmart Maroon (Dickson).**—The best of all dark colored varieties. Color, a rich, red maroon; a vigorous grower, producing long, strong stems, carrying large waved flowers. Award of merit R. H. S. Pkt. (12 seeds), 75c
- No. 5645 — **Hebe (Stevenson).**—A grand, bright pink pea, with all the vigor of Hercules, but richer in color and broader in the standard; beautifully frilled. Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c

- No. 5740. — **Magic (Bolton).**—The broad, deeply weaved standards are a glowing rosy-amethyst, deepening to blue at the base. The wings an intense shade of Aniline blue, infinitely beautiful sheen. The standard is best described as liquid bronze. Four to five blooms to a stem. **Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c**
- No. 5761. — **Myrtle (Bolton).**—The half-open buds are the nearest to yellow yet developed. In the early stages the flowers are creamy yellow; as they develop there appears as if by magic a bright band of violet rose resembling a rainbow. **Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c**
- No. 5762. — **Mascotts White.**—The finest and most solid of all White Peas, and in the raiser's opinion produces more blooms per plant than any other, the flowers being beautifully placed on long, stiff stems. **Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c**
- No. 5855. — **Twilight.**—The coloring is deep cream with a soft flushing and shading violet-mauve in the center of the standard. One of the largest flowered and most frilled of all varieties and very vigorous. **Pkt. (12 seeds), 50c**
- No. 5858. — **Unwin's Pink.**—One of the finest varieties ever raised. A rich, bright pink, overlaid salmon, that becomes deeper in tone as the season advances. Somewhat like the old favorite "Audrey Crier," but true to color. **Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c**
- No. 5865. — **Tangerine Improved (Boltons).**—A bright, glowing orange; an excellent variety for exhibition. **Pkt. (10 seeds), 50c**

SPECIAL OFFER of 1 package each of the 18 new sorts.....\$9.00

Fuld's Marvel Cosmos

This new Cosmos is a great advance in the improvement of the "Mid-summer Giant" type, and has been accomplished by reselection, not only as to perfection of bloom, color, etc., but particularly as to habit of plant, for the habit of plant varies greatly, which is a great disadvantage. "Fuld's Marvel Cosmos" is the latest word in "Summer Cosmos," and the only way to prove this statement is to try them. We offer them in separate colors only.

- No. 1575. — — — **Apple Blossom Pink.....Pkt., 25c**
No. 1580. — — — **Deep LavenderPkt., 25c**
No. 1585. — — — **Pure WhitePkt., 25c**

New Double Cosmos

For several years double forms of Cosmos have been offered, but really they were a disappointment. What is offered here is fully double, extending to the extremity of the flower. They resemble Pot Marigolds in form. They are late blooming.

- No. 1660. **Lavender PinkPkt., 25c**
No. 1665. **Pure WhitePkt., 25c**

New Double Crested Cosmos

A new race of double crowned and crested cosmos of most dainty and exquisite appearance. We offer the following three shades:

- No. 1666. — **Pink Beauty.**—A delightful shade of soft pink. **Pkt., 25c**
No. 1667. — **White Queen.**—Pure white. **Pkt., 25c**
No. 1668. — **Crimson King.**—Dark crimson. **Pkt., 25c**

3735. Fuld's New Poppy "Pink Fairy"

Fuld's "Pink Fairy" Poppy have perfect globe-shaped flowers, measuring 10 to 12 in. in circumference and made up of hundreds of fringed and twisted petals of delicate soft pink shades.

Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00

Annual Statice

Statice are also called "Sea Lavender" but we prefer to call them "Heavenly Clouds." The structure of the plant and flower is most unique.

From a few leaves at the base arise several leafless fleshy stalks, which are three-cornered, having a sharp edge to a height of 18 in.; at the summit they branch into shorter stalks, which bear uplong clusters of cupshaped tiny blossoms, of which the saucer is usually of a contrasting color to the cup.

They are the most wonderful cut flower and can be used to good advantage in arranging artistic vases in the house.

They are easily dried, the same as Helichrysums.

No. 5300. — Bonduelli.—Canary yellow.	Pkt., 15c
No. 5305. — Sinnuata, Blue.—Violet blue.	Pkt., 15c
No. 5310. — — Alba.—White.	Pkt., 15c
No. 5315. — — Rosea.—Pink.	Pkt., 15c
No. 5320. — — Suworowi.—Brilliant rosy crimson.	Pkt., 15c
No. 5325. — — Assorted Colors.	Pkt., 15c

6035. New Giant Flowered Verbena

Ellen Willmott

A most lovely pink Verbena, of which we read so much in English garden literature. It is all one shade and a real delightful shade. The seed comes fairly true.

Pkt., 25c

2702. Fuld's "Sweetest" Mignonette

We love all flowers more for their fragrance, and Mignonette, indeed, has no other virtue to commend it. We introduce "the most fragrant Mignonette" ever grown in our gardens, combined with a majestic flower spike. All other so-called "Giant spikes" can boast of little sweetness, so that here for once we combine both.

Pkt., 25c

Fuld's "Delightful" Garden Stocks

Here is a flower combining beauty with fragrance, but there has always been this one complaint: "I have so many plants with single flowers." As a rule, single flowers are preferable, but not here. Its doubleness is its real beauty. The strain of stock which we offer here has wonderful qualities.

(1) Not more than 10 per cent. of the plants will bear single flowers; (2) it comes almost entirely true to color; (3) plants and stalks are the very picture of health; (4) seeds germinate almost 100 per cent; (5) it is the product of a painstaking American gardener.

No. 5450. Pink Gem.—A lovely shade of salmon pink.	Pkt., 25c
No. 5455. Lavender Gem.—A delicate shade of lavender.	Pkt., 25c
No. 5460. Snowstorm.—Purest white.	Pkt., 25c
No. 5465. Grey Gem.—Bluish grey.	Pkt., 25c
No. 5470. Yellow Gem.—Canary yellow.	Pkt., 25c
No. 5475. Blue Gem.—Dark blue.	Pkt., 25c
No. 5480. Flesh Pink.	Pkt., 25c

Collection One Packet Each Seven Separate Varieties.....\$1.50

Fuld's Remarkable New Zinnias for 1921

Zinnias are today the most popular of all garden flowers, for they are so thankful for the little we do for them. They succeed so easily under all conditions and give us a wealth of bloom from June until frost.

The novelties we offer herewith are remarkable for their new departures.

6122. Fuld's "Coral Queen" Zinnia

For years all our friends have told us, "There is a beautiful shade of pink amongst Zinnias. If we could only get it alone."

Well, here it is—and more than that, it comes almost all true—a shade of the most exquisite coral pink. The type is semi-tall—say 18 in. high—and covered with fairly large blooms all through the season. One of the finest cut flowers. Pkt., 25c

6210. Fuld's "Buff Queen" Zinnia

Perhaps of late you have encountered yourself amongst "Fuld's Perfect Zinnias" an occasional plant of a most wonderful shade known artistically as "buff," and we are sure you have prized it, for you cannot help to admire it on first sight. The flowers are gigantic—6 to 7 in. across—and perfectly double. We have now succeeded to segregate this color, and offer it for the first time in 1920. Pkt., 25c

6212. Fuld's New Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

Here we have an entirely new form of flower. The petals are fluted like a flat show dahlia, and if placed amongst dahlias in a vase you cannot tell them apart; the flowers are large, but not gigantic, and are borne extremely free. They appear in an assortment of colors only. Pkt., 25c

6215. Fuld's Zinnia "Golden Pheasant"

This remarkable and distinct class of Zinnia will surely delight our patrons.

The flowers being gigantic, of a deep, golden yellow, with a well-defined tip of maroon on each petal. Pkt., 25c

Very striking and most artistic.

6218. Fuld's New Zinnia "Picotee Mixed"

A "Delightfully Different" Novelty. The flowers are Giants and double. All shades of color will be found in this type, but with the lower end of each petal distinctly tipped with maroon, pink, etc. Pkt., 25c

6220. Fuld's "New Victory" Zinnias

The most remarkable of all new Zinnias; the form is so distinctly different that one would not recognize it as a Zinnia, except by the foliage and growth. Is it pretty? Decidedly so, for otherwise we would not offer it to you. The petals of the flower are very narrow and, in addition, they are fluted and quilled right to the base. They resemble the center of an anemone flower more than anything else. "Showy" is not the right word, for they are magnificent. Many of the petals are reflexed, showing a different color on the inside.

Assortment of colors only.....Pkt., 25c

6225. Fuld's New Rose King

An introduction from England. The introducer says: "To this splendid race of Giant Zinnias we are pleased to be able to add, after much care and selection, a variety bearing flower of a beautiful carmine-rose tint—a color which did not hitherto exist in this section."

Original packet, 35c

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet each of the foregoing seven new Zinnias for a total of.....\$1.50

Maurice Fuld, Inc.

7 West 45th St., New York

FULD'S NEW SEEDLING POT

Made of Cardboard

For Vegetables and Flowers

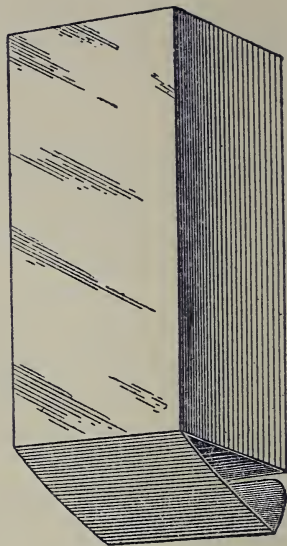
Especially Sweet Peas, Tomatoes, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Egg Plants, Peppers, even for Early Corn, Early Cucumbers, etc.

Makes gardening a pleasure and assures us all greater success. Why? Because you sow the seeds directly into these pots—no transplanting—and when it is time to set the plants out of doors, you simply open the bottom of the pot by pulling slightly at the fold, and set plant and pot into the garden. Thus the roots are not disturbed and the plant will have no setback.

The pot is made of porous heavy paper-board, which will not decay before the plant is ready for the garden, but when planted with the plant will decay quickly and act as additional food, and so help two-fold.

Comes in two sizes: No. 1, 2x2 and 4 inches deep, and No. 2, 3x3x4. The extra depth is another merit, for the roots have more playroom and the plant does not become pot-bound.

It comes to you flat, so that 100 of these pots take up little space.



Directions for Use

Secure a flat $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. deep and large enough to hold the desired quantity snugly. One side of the flat should be fastened only lightly, so at any time it can easily be removed. Cover the bottom of the flat with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of good loam. Place your empty pots upon it and fill them with the same material, press it down so that finally the soil comes to within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of the rim of the pots.

Now sow your seeds. Of the large seeds sow 3 in a pot; of the fine, sow carefully that only few will appear growing afterward, and cover these with the finest of sifted soil, so that the seeds are barely covered. Then water carefully with "Fuld's Ideal Watering Pot"—a new pot with a new rose. This should be in possession of every gardener, for no longer will you disturb your seedling. Price, \$5.50.

Now place your flat in good light and heat, and water carefully every day until the seeds germinate. Then put in a cooler spot—50 degrees at night and 60 at day—and when the plants are progressing and have 4 or more leaves each, pull up all except one in a pot. Of course, you retain the strongest one and put flat as it is into the cold frame. Here you water again carefully until you are ready to plant out of doors.

If you have no cold frame, just keep the flat in the house until you are ready to plant out of doors. Then take your whole flat to the garden, remove the side which is loose, and now you will find it easy to remove each pot without injury to the plant.

So do we progress, with less work for us and better conditions for our little garden infants.

The most remarkable and popular feature of this pot is its popular cost, namely:

Size No. 1 — 2x2x4 \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000;

Size No. 2 — 3x3x4 \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1,000;

500 at 1,000 rate; 25 at 100 rate

At these prices purchaser pays expressage. If wanted by Parcel Post, please note that 100 pots, size 1, weighs 3 lbs. and 100 pots, size 2, weighs 6 lbs. Add 7c per lb. if east of Mississippi and 12c per lb. if west.

Now you ask, "What seeds can I use with these pots?" Foremost are the following:

Flowers: Sweet Peas, Snapdragons, Asters, Calendula, Cosmos, Annual Larkspur, Marigold, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Stocks, Verbena, Zinnias.

Vegetables: Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, Parsley, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Brussel sprouts.

*FULD'S Complete Offer of
Annual Flowers from Seed*

SALPIGLOSSIS

All spangled with gold,
In gay colored dresses!
Bright revels you hold,
All spangled with gold!
The swain must be bold
Who would pay you addresses,
All spangled with gold
In gay colored dresses!

—From "Outdoors and In."

Annuals bloom the first year they are sown.
The first hard frost in the fall kills them.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

A very popular bedding plant, being solidly covered with fine, feathery flowers, creating a carpet effect in the gardens. The foliage is dense, but is hardly seen when the plant is in bloom. All flowers should be carefully removed before going to seed, for otherwise the total effect would be much marred by the brown seed tops. The shades of bluish-lavender one finds among these plants are better than usual. Being a half-hardy annual the seed should be sown from January until April, either in the house or in the hotbed. It could also be sown outdoors in May, but no flowers would then appear until late in the fall. Allow 12 inches of space for each plant.

No. 100—Blue Perfection. A very compact growing plant with large flower heads of a beautiful bluish lavender. Plants grow 12 inches high; fine for bedding or cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c

No. 105—Little Dorrit. Extra dwarf, azure blue. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 15c

Sweet Alyssum

Every beginner includes this popular flower in his first selection, and it is good that he does, for it seldom fails. It requires least care of all, will flourish in all kinds of soil, may be sown where it is wanted, will flower within six weeks after sowing, and remain in bloom until frost. Its sweet fragrance commends it to all. For edges of beds, or for vases, indeed, for all kinds of spaces in the garden, it is a gem. Rockeries depend on it for color effect at certain seasons of the year. For the same reason it is frequently used in hardy borders to cover the spots where Darwin Tulips flowered previously. As a ground cover for beds of Gladiolus it is stunning in effect. It is advisable to purchase Sweet Alyssum seed by the ounce or pound and apply it to every dull spot in the garden. Sow seeds sparingly to avoid the extra work of thinning out the young plants.

No. 150—Snowdrift. What is known as the tall growing Sweet Alyssum attains a height of 12 to 15 in. and has a tendency to fall over, hence it covers a larger space and is particularly well adapted for vases and hanging baskets, but fully as popular for edging walks or flower beds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.; lb., \$7.00

No. 155.—Ribbon of Snow. The best variety for edging beds, as the plants grow very erect and only 4 in. high. The plants bloom when quite young and are a complete mass of snowy white blossoms from earliest summer until the last days of autumn. One ounce will sow a line of fifty feet. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; lb., \$8.50

Fuld's Famous Antirrhinums (Snapdragon)

A half-hardy perennial. Seeds, therefore, should be sown either in the house from February on or in hotbeds from March onward. Snapdragons belong to the aristocrats of the garden. They appear in the most pleasing shades, are extremely stately in appearance, and useful in unlimited degree, being applied both for bedding and cutting purposes. The pretty flowers, which completely encircle the stout stem to fully a foot to 18 in. at the top, are very large and from their form their name has been derived. Seed pods should never be allowed to form on flower stalks after blooming and should be promptly removed. Snapdragons flower continuously from July till frost.

If you want to grow finer spikes of flowers, you must not allow the plants to produce them until they are strong and robust enough, and in order to make them robust simply pinch off all growth which might flower the first month they show. In this way the plant will form a strong base from which afterwards the best spikes are produced.

Have you experienced any trouble with Snapdragons in the past? Such as the leaves curling up, the growth becoming distorted, and the flower stems crooked or no flowers at all? Or do your plants suddenly wilt and all die down? If so, spray the plants with "Black Leaf No. 40" once a week—this is to stop the curling of leaves, but before we spray we remove all parts of the plants, which have been touched by the trouble. To prevent the wilting plants, spray the soil with "Carco."

Flower-stems will grow to a height of 2 ft. or more and flowers are unusually large. Allow 12 in. of space between the plants.

We thoroughly appreciate how disappointing it is to purchase a packet of pink Snapdragon seeds and plant them, and arrange them in a certain spot where we want pink only, and when these plants come into bloom find every color of the rainbow, but just so long as we are not masters of Nature, we cannot control this feature entirely, nor promise absolute relief.

- No. 250. — **Snowy White.** This special strain, grown by an American specialist, we can recommend to produce a wonderful percentage of true-colored plantsPkt., 20c
- No. 260. — **Pale Yellow**Pkt., 15c
- No. 270. — **Deep Yellow**Pkt., 20c
- No. 280. — **Blushing Bride.** Delightful pale pink, with white throat. Pkt., 15c
- No. 290. — **Silver Pink.** Pale pink, clear.Pkt., 25c
- No. 295. — **Fuld's Aristocrat (Novelty).** Coral pink.....Pkt., 25c
- No. 300. — **Fuld's Favorite.** A true, delicate salmon pink, enhanced by a suggestion of gold. This is one of the most charming tints. Pkt., 20c
- No. 305. — **Princess Patricia.** Pale rosePkt., 25c
- No. 310. — **Moonlight.** Golden apricot and rose.....Pkt., 25c
- No. 320. — **Blood Red.** The dark stems only accentuate the rich color. Pkt., 15c
- No. 330. — **Rich, Ruby Pink.** A new artistic coloring.....Pkt., 15c
- No. 335. — **True mahogany color**.....Pkt., 25c
- No. 340. — **Fuld's discriminate assortment of all delightful tints**....Pkt., 15c
350. **Arctotis Grandis**
- See description on Novelty page 63. Pkt., 25c

Fuld's Magnificent Asters

There are some garden flowers whose effect when in bloom borders on the spectacular. When we think of asters, we see a glorious blaze of color in the garden and at once we think of the early fall, for that is the season of the Asters. But not only are they effective garden plants, they are one of the most lasting cut-flowers. Unfortunately, Asters do not flourish in all soils or locations, but wherever they do succeed they are simply glorious.

The Asters we offer here comprise all the Asters worth growing. Asters, in order to come early into bloom, should either be sown in the house early in March or in the hotbed during April. The writer has grown some beautiful Asters from seeds sown out of doors as late as June 5th. The flowers appeared in September, a little later than the ones started in the house, and in consequence made the season longer. For a continuous blooming Aster season sow seeds of the early midseason and later Asters at every instance a sowing is made, first in the house, then in the hotbed, and finally outdoors. Asters love food, and pulverized sheep manure is the one food they like most.

Fuld's Autumn Advance Asters

This is the first to bloom, and even sown outdoors, will show blooms in July. Unlike those usually offered, the form of the flower is of the graceful "feathery" type, and the size of the bloom is nearly equal to the best of the late ones.

- No. 500—Pure White $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
- No. 505—Shell Pink $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
- No. 510—Rose Pink $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
- No. 515—Lavender $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
- No. 520—Purple $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
- No. 525—Fuld's Chaos of Gaiety in assorted colors..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
- Collection of 1 pkg. each of 5 separate colors.....50c

Fuld's Plume Aster

The flower is perfection in form, size and every other feature. It is of midseason blooming, showing off well in August. Fine long stems for cutting.

No. 550.	— Purest White. Gigantic blooms.....	1/8 oz.,	\$1.25;	pkt.,	20c
No. 552.	— Shell Pink	1/8 oz.,	\$1.25;	pkt.,	20c
No. 555.	— Rose Pink. A delightful shade.....	1/8 oz.,	\$1.25;	pkt.,	20c
No. 562.	— Lavender Pink	1/8 oz.,	\$1.25;	pkt.,	20c
No. 565.	— Clear Lavender	1/8 oz.,	\$1.25;	pkt.,	20c
No. 570.	— Dark Blue	1/8 oz.,	\$1.25;	pkt.,	20c
No. 572.	— Sky Blue	1/8 oz.,	\$1.25;	pkt.,	20c
No. 573.	— Royal Purple	1/8 oz.,	\$1.25;	pkt.,	20c
No. 575.	— Fuld's Self-Assortment of Shades.....	1/8 oz.,	\$1.25;	pkt.,	20c
Collection of 1 pkg. each of 8 separate colors.....					\$1.25

Fuld's Late Branching Aster

This is the latest to bloom, throwing up majestic spikes 2 to 3 ft. high with monstrous flowers of a perfect rose form; the best of all for cutting and garden effect. It comes in bloom after all others have gone.

No. 600. — Pure White	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 602. — Shell Pink	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 605. — Rose Pink	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 607. — Peach Blossom	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 610. — Bright Rose	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 615. — Clear Light Blue.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 620. — Lavender	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 625. — Dark Violet	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 630. — Purple	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 635. — Rainbow's Rivals. An assortment of colors	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
Collection of 1 pkg. each of 9 separate colors.....	\$1.00

Aster "Just Delightful"

Its name you will repeat the moment it greets you. It is in our estimation the peer of all asters. In form it is an aristocrat, so exquisitely perfect in outline and all other details. Its color—a perfect dream. Its flowering season—early in August.

No. 700. —	Pkt., 20c
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"Your Asters were the finest I ever grew. It is the Aster 'Just Delightful' that I am referring to. Nobody could tell what color they were, so now I know why you called it a perfect dream. My sister said 'seashell,' but it isn't exactly. Once when I brought some in covered with dew, she exclaimed—'Pond Lillies!' The first three blossoms I had in a vase when visitors were here and they seemed to look different every time they were gazed upon. Everyone complimented them the minute their eyes rested upon them.

"The catalogue description is O. K. The Aster is decidedly an 'Aristocrat'; its shade a 'perfect dream' and it is 'Just Delightful.'

"Your African Marigolds are beginning to make a fine showing against our large brick house.

"I gather from your writings that you like personal notes from subscribers or I should not infringe upon your busy hours with this one.

"Am much pleased with the tomatoes. I pruned and tied them according to your instructions."

No. 720. — Aster, Purple Beauty. Rich, deep purple. For full descriptions see Novelty Offer, Page 63.	Pkt., 25c
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No. 722. — Aster, Lavender Beauty.....	Pkt., 25c
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New Giant Aster

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 63.

No. 725. — Pure White	Pkt., 25c
No. 730. — Light Blue	Pkt., 25c
No. 735. — Dark Blue	Pkt., 25c
No. 740. — Lavender Pink	Pkt., 25c

750. Aster Victory

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 63.

Pkt., 25c

Single Marguerite Asters

Single Asters resemble daisies, but have more texture and are really most charming either as a garden effect or for cutting; they should be grown by everyone.

- No. 800. — Pure WhitePkt., 15c
No. 805. — Pale Pink, like Apple Blossoms.....Pkt., 15c
No. 810. — Bright RosePkt., 15c
No. 820. — Light BluePkt., 15c
No. 825. — VioletPkt., 15c
No. 830. — MauvePkt., 15c
No. 835. — Assorted ShadesPkt., 15c
No. 840. — GENERAL JOFFRE. New intense crimson scarlet..Pkt., 25c
Collection of 1 package each of the first six, separate colors, 75c

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

Easy growing, hardy annuals of quick growth. Sown out of doors in May, they are in full bloom in July. They should have fully 2 ft. of space. A very stout, fleshy stalk, growing 18 in. high, branches freely from the base, and from each leaf axle emanate a number of extra double, camellia-shaped blooms, which average 2 in. in diameter. As the foliage is quite dense, many of the flowers are hidden by it; where it does not involve too much labor, remove the leaves, so as to show the full grandeur of the blooms.

- No. 1000. — Pure WhitePkt., 15c
No. 1005. — Clear Salmon PinkPkt., 15c
No. 1010. — Flesh PinkPkt., 15c
No. 1015. — VioletPkt., 15c
No. 1020. — Pale Primrose Yellow (New).....Pkt., 20c
No. 1025. — Assortment of All Shades.....Pkt., 10c
Collection of 1 pkg. each of five separate colors.....60c

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

A most popular hardy annual. From a pretty solid foliage close to the ground rise numerous stout flower-stems to the height of 12 in., terminating in a large, flat double aster-like flower, splendid for cutting. The glorious shades of gold, orange, lemon and cream white can be used most effectively in the garden, provided the flowers are not allowed to go to seed; they are in bloom from June until November without interruption. The easiest method of sowing them in the garden is to place three seeds 12 in. apart, and if all come up, remove the weakest ones and allow only one in each place.

- No. 1100. — All shades of Yellow, assorted.....oz., 75c; liberal pkt., 10c
No. 1105. — Lemon Queen. Pale Yellow.....oz., 75c; liberal pkt., 10c
No. 1110. — Prince of Orange, deep golden, striped white.
oz., 75c; liberal pkt., 10c
No. 1115. — Orange King, deep golden, pure.....oz., 75c; liberal pkt., 10c

Calliopsis (Coreopsis)

Hardy annuals of easiest possible culture and of a graceful, airy habit of growth. Plants grow to a height of 2 ft., are bushy in form and have fine, wiry swinging flower-stems, which branch tree-like and are crowned with open large flower-heads, composed of medium size single daisy-like flowers. The entire crown of the plant is one sheet of colors. Seeds are best sown out of doors during the month of May, and the young plants should be set at least 12 in. apart to give room for development.

- No. 1150. — **Drummondi**, large pure golden flowers.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; liberal pkt., 10c
 No. 1160. — **Wine Red**, with velvety texture on petals.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; liberal pkt., 10c
 No. 1165. — **Gay Assortment of all colors**.....oz., 40c; liberal pkt., 10c

Candytuft (Iberis)

Very popular dwarf-growing annual, valued as an edging plant, as well as for cutting. Seeds sown thinly need no transplanting or thinning out. They resemble Sweet Alyssum in a degree, but the plants, as well as the flowers, grow more open and larger.

- No. 1200. — **Fuld's Pearl**, the most perfect white Candytuft in existence, splendid for cutting.....oz., \$1.25; pkt., 15c
 No. 1205. — **White Column**, the ideal kind for bedding or edging.
 oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
 No. 1220. — **Crimson**oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
 No. 1225. — **Lavender**oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
 No. 1230. — **Dark Purple**oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
 No. 1232. — **Flesh Color**oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
 No. 1235. — **Blending of All Colors**.....oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
 Collection 1 pkg. each, 6 separate varieties.....75c

Centaurea

Cornflower, Bachelor Buttons, Ragged Sailor or Bluet

Extremely popular annual requiring little or no care and flowering within eight weeks from the date of sowing. Its free and uninterrupted flowering habit, its tendency to branch freely, and its value as a cut-flower as well as a garden decoration is responsible for its popularity. Tourists traveling through northern Europe recall with pleasure the wheat-field, with its gayety of cornflowers and poppies. This same effect can readily be produced here, and the cost of producing it is so small that the writer has often wondered why it has not been copied long ago. The blue Cornflower and the scarlet Field Poppy should be sown by the ounce and pound in fields of rye, oats, wheat and barley, as well as in meadows, pastures and untrimmed lawns. If allowed to go to seed there will be enough deposited in the soil to make these flowers permanent.

Single Cornflower

- No. 1300. — **True Blue**, the true blue single Bachelor Button, excellent for naturalizing in fields, meadows or gardens.
 oz., 35c; liberal pkt., 10c
 No. 1315. — **Blending of all colors**.....oz., 30c; liberal pkt., 10c

Fuld's Improved New Double Cornflower

The double form of this popular flower was no doubt a great improvement over the single, but it has been a disappointment, for so many plants raised from seeds produced single blossoms, and so we were greatly delighted to find a source where we could procure seeds of this novelty which would come true. We offer and recommend this with absolute confidence as a gem for the garden. If you wish a cut-flower, this is your choice.

- No. 1325. — **True Blue**oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 15c
 No. 1330. — **Fuld's Enchantress** (see Novelties), delicate pink.
 oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; pkt., 25c

Giant Sweet Sultans

The finest of all the Sweet Sultans. Delightfully sweet scented and of artistic shape, the flowers are borne on long stems. An ideal cut flower.

- No. 1350. — Pinkoz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 1360. — Pale Yellowoz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 1365. — Whiteoz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 1370. — Light Blueoz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 1375. — Pale Lavenderoz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
No. 1380. — Deep Purpleoz., \$1.00; pkt., 15c
Collection of 1 packet each, 6 separate colors.....75c
No. 1385. — Giant Sweet Sultan "Apple Blossoms." See Novelty Page 62.

Annual Chrysanthemum

No. 1400. — **Queen of Tokio (New).** This is in our opinion one of the most important introductions of the present age. In reality it is a hardy perennial, but even with seeds sown out of doors as late as May 30th the plants will be in full glory before the frost calls a halt, and we have therefore classed it as annual. The final habit of the plant, its airy, graceful form, the beautiful pea-green foliage and the shower of blooms fantastic in their form and gorgeous in colorings, leave only enthusiastic admiration to the lovers of flowers beautiful. When we consider that a single tiny seed produces in the short space of six months a plant 3 ft. high, perfectly globular in shape, with hundreds of flower-shoots and, not to exaggerate, nearly a thousand blooms, one must wonder what will be the next surprise nature has in store for us. The flowers are single, but the form of petals vary with each plant; some have broad petals, others fine, others still finer like filaments; again, some of them are twisted and curled like Cactus Dahlias, while others are like rays forming a star, and still others take on the form of Cinerarias.

In colors we recall tones from the softest blush pink to the deepest rose, from a bronzy scarlet to deep crimson, from the softest yellow to richest golden and bronze, including such delicate shades as apricot and nankeen. Pure white, of course, is not excluded, and the only color we miss is blue. While the plants come to full perfection even if sown out-of-doors in May, it pays to sow the seeds either in the house or hotbed in March. Each plant should have 3 ft. of space, and be allowed to grow at will.

Pkt., 50c

Clarkia Elegans

An exquisite annual, of late very popular in all better gardens. Useful in many ways. The smilax-like foliage accompanies the many thread-like flower-stems and gives charm to the rosette-like flowers set close to the stem. The flower-stems are exceedingly thin, and therefore not strong enough to hold themselves erect. This is no faulty feature unless the plant is wanted for garden decoration, when they should be supported with stakes. The real value of the plant is its adaptability for table decoration. The individual blooms are double, quite large and most showy. Flower-stems attain a length of 18 in.

The plants flower readily from seeds sown out of doors in May and remain in bloom for several months. If the flowers are desired early, seed is best sown in a hotbed. Space, 10 in.

- No. 1450. — Double White.....Pkt., 15c
No. 1460. — Double Salmon Pink.....Pkt., 15c
No. 1470. — Double Crimson.....Pkt., 15c
No. 1472. — Double Orange King, glowing orange.....Pkt., 15c
No. 1475. — Double Purple King, deep purple.....Pkt., 15c
No. 1480. — Double, all shades blended.....Pkt., 10c
Collection 1 pkt. each, 5 separate colors.....50c

Fuld's New Marvel Cosmos

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 65.

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|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| No. 1575. — Apple Blossom Pink | Pkt., 25c |
| No. 1580. — Deep Lavender | Pkt., 25c |
| No. 1585. — Pure White | Pkt., 25c |

Cosmos Fuld's Midsummer Giants

Flowers as early as July with gigantic blooms, and continues to bloom right through till frost

The strain is absolutely fixed now, and, as we sell the originator's seeds only, we have the serenest confidence in this remarkable novelty.

The bushy plants, which branch freely from the base, grow to a height of 4 ft., bearing, beginning with early July, flowers which average fully 4 in., many reaching the extraordinary dimensions of 5 in. and more. The flowers are composed of overlapping, large, broad petals only, reaching an acme of perfection never before attained in Cosmos. Notwithstanding the fact that the plants begin to flower so early, the flowers, even of October, are just as large as the early ones. Seeds do not require to be started in the house or hotbed, but sown out of doors in early May and, thinned out, will produce flowers within eight weeks from the day of germinating. Allow 2 ft. of space for each plant.

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| No. 1600. — Superb Blending of All Colors..... | Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c |
| No. 1610. — Pure White | Oz., \$1.50; pkt., 15c |
| No. 1620. — Lavender Pink | Oz., \$1.50; pkt., 15c |

Cosmos Lady Lenox

The well-known Cosmos, 6 ft. or more high, growing tree-like with numerous upright branches which produce their large flowers in October.

Even though they are late and often killed by frost in their prime, they are worth growing, for they are like "the last rose of summer," and brighten the garden before its final slumber.

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|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| No. 1640. — Pure White..... | Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c |
| No. 1650. — Lavender Pink | Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 10c |

New Double Cosmos

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 65.

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|---------------------------------|-----------|
| No. 1660. — Lavender Pink | Pkt., 25c |
| No. 1665. — Pure White | Pkt., 25c |

New Double Crested Cosmos

For complete description see Novelty page 65.

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|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1666. — Pink Beauty | Pkt., 25c |
| 1667. — White Queen | Pkt., 25c |
| 1668. — Crimson King | Pkt., 25c |

Dianthus Heddewigii

(Japanese Pinks)

"I have added this flower because it is an old favorite of mine. When I was quite young I became attached to the Japanese Pinks, because of their bizarre effects; as I grew older I loved them because they are so easy to grow, and one gets so much in return."

As an edging plant they are most desirable, because of their constancy of bloom and their clean habit of growing. As a cut-flower they are most charming material for table decoration.

Culture—Sow the seeds directly into the garden during May; sow them thinly, and when well up thin out so as to allow six inches of space for each plant.

Single Japanese Pinks

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| No. 1700. — Queen of Holland. Snowy white..... | Pkt., 10c |
| No. 1705. — Salmon Queen. Salmon pink..... | Pkt., 10c |
| No. 1710. — Assorted Shades | Pkt., 10c |

Double Japanese Pinks

These resemble carnations.

- No. 1715. — Double White Pkt., 15c
No. 1720. — Double Salmon Pink..... Pkt., 15c
No. 1725. — Double assorted shades..... Pkt., 15c

Dimorphotheca

(South African Orange Daisy)

A bushy compact growing annual which throws up innumerable flowering stalks, bearing an elegant daisy-like flower all summer up to frost; height 12 to 15 inches.

- No. 1750. — *Aurantiaca*. Rich orange gold, black disc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; pkt., 15c
No. 1755. — *Hybrida*. Varying shades of yellow, salmon and orange. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; pkt., 15c

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth of a foot high, and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. Space 4 in.

1810. — Assortment of all shades..... Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
1815. — Golden Yellow Oz., 60c; pkt., 15c
1820. — Snowball, pure white Oz., 60c; pkt., 15c
1825. — Rose Queen, delicate pale coral pink on a cream ground, Oz., \$1.00; pkt., 25c

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

This, the annual sort, must not be confused with the perennial varieties, to which it has little resemblance. Within six weeks from the date of sowing these are in full bloom and form one of the most graceful cut-flowers. For bedding in the garden they fill a niche unoccupied by any other garden flower.

We all love the sweet and fragrant *Heliotrope* and often we see large beds of them in the up-to-date American garden. Rich as they are in color, their beauty is lost almost entirely unless they are planted fairly far apart and between them, like a carpet, the white annual *Baby's Breath*. The effect is simply charming. Sown with *Shirley Poppies*, they flower together, both waving to and fro with the wind. As a carpet for *Gladioli* they are very fine and we could suggest a hundred different ways in which this little beautiful flower may help to make the garden more attractive. The flowers last about three weeks and the plants then go to seed. To keep the bed in constant bloom make a repeated sowing every two weeks in the same spot up to the time of the first bloom. The seeds dropping from the passing flowers will do the rest for the balance of the season. Plants produce but little grass-like foliage, but branch freely in fine wire-like stems, which have numerous miniature single white cup-formed flowers. When cut and mixed with Sweet Peas or Roses or other solid colored flowers, it is simply beautiful. Procure it by weight, that you may sow as much as you please. The entire height of the plant is 8 in. Seeds can be sown like those of Sweet Alyssum.

- No. 2050. — *Snowdrift*. The most effective and freest bloomer. In snowy white. Flowers much larger than the usual form. Oz., 75c.; pkt., 15c

- No. 2055. — *Pink Gem*. A delicate pink form of the above. Oz., 75c; pkt., 15c

Helichrysum (Everlasting or Straw Flower)

The perfectly stiff, pencil-like, erect, growing flower stems produce each a perfect flower in the shape of a half-open double rose, which never fades, remaining on the plant during the entire season, and if cut before frost strikes the plant it can be preserved the entire winter in vases without water. Stems grow nearly 2 ft. high and show little of the narrow foliage. The texture of the flowers is like straw, hence their name. They are highly attractive in the garden aside from their cutting value.

To make the flowers last all Winter, cut the flowers on long stems just as they are half open, tie 6 to 12 together at the base of their stems and hang them face downward from the ceiling of a dry, cool storage room until they are absolutely dried. In using them during the Winter avoid water in the vases.

- No. 2150. — Double Assorted Shades..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2155. — Double Pure White $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2160. — Double Yellow $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2170. — Double Rose $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2175. — Double Salmon Red..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2180. — Double Coppery Red..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2185. — Double Purple $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
Collection 1 pkt. each of 6 separate colors..... 75c

Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia

The foliage is like that of *Eschscholtzia*, the flowers like the Tulip "Bouton d'or" in size, color and form, the height 2 ft; the flowering season September and October, the sowing season May 15th in the garden or border. Have you ever grown it? If not, you surely will find it a most delightful garden occupant when other flowers have said farewell; and what splendid cutting material it makes! The large flowers, carried on stout stems, last several days in water.

No. 2250. — Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

Annual Larkspur

A very handsome and showy flower, which must not be confused with its hardy sister—the "Delphinium." Plants have fern-like foliage deeply cut into fine linear segments and attain a height of 2 ft. The spreading branches are completely encircled with rosette-shaped double flowers. Splendid for garden effect and cutting. The seeds may be sown out of doors in May, and transplanted later to where they are wanted to stand 12 in. apart. For succession of bloom make several sowings.

- No. 2400. — Pure White ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2410. — Newport Pink (a delightful shade) ¼ oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
No. 2420. — Pale Violet ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2425. — Violet ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2426. — Sky Blue ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2427. — Shell Pink ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2430. — All colors assorted ¼ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
Collection 1 pkt. each, 6 separate colors 75c

Lavatera Splendens (Annual Mallow)

One of the loveliest of all annuals, possessing virtues not attained by any other plant. Its romping nature is altogether original and produces a distinct effect in the garden. The bright mallow-like flowers in a setting of a wealth of lustrous green foliage call forth admiration even from a cold heart. This plant will not stand transplanting, and in consequence seeds should be sown where they are to remain. Each plant should have a space of at least 2 ft. Notwithstanding their spreading nature plants attain a height of 3 ft. and succeed regardless of the weather. They are excellent for cutting, and a combination of the delicate pink and white is incomparable in effect. But the best use that can be made of it as a cut subject is for table decoration. Its foliage then has its full effect, and it must be seen in such an arrangement to be thoroughly appreciated. In the garden it is exceedingly useful for special places, as, for instance, to cover the spots where Darwin Tulips flower in May, or where the early flowering perennials have passed away, and the spot would otherwise remain colorless for the summer. Lavateras bloom from July until September.

No. 2460. — Delicate Satiny Pink ¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c

2465. Leptosine Stillmanni

(The Yellow Cosmos)

A plant resembling the Cosmos in all ways, but producing enormously large yellow daisy flowers from July till frost. Splendid for cutting. Sow seeds in hotbed in March or in the garden in May. Allow 18 in. of space between each plant.

Pkt., 25c

Lobelia

A plant used extensively for edging borders or for carpet effects. The dwarf, compact sorts grow to a perfect globe 4 in. high, completely covered with their bright tiny flowers. Even the foliage takes on a bluish hue if the flowers are blue. To get the full benefit of a Lobelia, the seed should be started in the hothouse as early as January, but it may also be sown in the hotbed in March. With the latter method plants begin to bloom in July, while with the former they are in bloom when planted out in May. Space for each plant, 6 in.

- No. 2575. — **Crystal Palace Compactus**, a very dwarf, compact growing sort with flowers of deep gentian blue.....Pkt., 15c
No. 2480. — **Sapphire** (new), a rich purplish blue of trailing habit. Excellent for porch boxes and hanging baskets.....Pkt., 20c

Annual Lupins

One of the fastest growing annuals. In six weeks from the date of sowing the plants are in full bloom. Lupins resemble Snapdragons in appearance and effect, and can be used for the same purpose. They are best sown where they are intended to stay, giving each plant from 6 to 12 in. of space, according to the methods of culture as explained hereafter. The plant consists of one stout stem, accompanied by a five-finger-like foliage, which has a natural tendency to branch. If these sideshoots are removed as soon as they appear, the main stalk will grow 2 feet high and produce an immense spike of blooms. For such a culture 6 inches of space is sufficient, but if the plant is allowed to branch from 4 to 8 inches smaller flower-shoots are the result of each plant and such plants require 12 inches of space. In both instances the blooming season extended to a period of four weeks only, so that if the blooms are wanted in succession, continuous weekly sowings have to be made.

- No. 2500. — **White** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2505. — **Heavy Blue** (a new color)..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2510. — **Delicate Pink** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2520. — **Violet Blue** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 2525. — **Sunrise, Canary Yellow**.....Pkt. (15 seeds), 50c

2550. Fuld's New Annual Mallow "Sunburst"

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 61.

Pkt. (50 seeds), 50c

Tall African Marigold

These showy plants are most effective in fall, and are in their prime when most of the annuals are in their last stages of life. There are two seasons of the year when yellow flowers are exceedingly welcome, in the spring and in the fall. What the Daffodils are to us in the spring, the Marigolds are in the fall. They are the old standbys of the grandmother's garden, and justly so, for they succeed in every possible location and in all kinds of weather. Even the uninitiated in gardening succeed with Marigolds. As a rule, the individual plants are not given sufficient space. The tall varieties of African Marigolds which we are offering exclusively should be given at least 18 in. of room. These plants branch freely and grow to a height of 2½ ft. We acknowledge a certain amount of pride in being able to offer an exclusive strain of this flower. Common as it is, the quality of our African Marigolds is such an improvement over what is usually offered that it defies all comparisons. The blooms are giants in size and perfect in form. Sow seeds out of doors in May, and transplant later.

- No. 2600. — **Lemon** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 2610 — **Orange** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 2620. — **Assortment of Yellow Shades**..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c

Dwarf French Marigold

These Marigolds differ from the African, that the plants grow much dwarfer, and the flowers appear in brown and gold.

- No. 2630. — Dark Brown, 15 inches high.....Pkt., 10c
 No. 2635. — Dark Gold Striped, 15 inches high.....Pkt., 10c
 No. 2645. — Legion of Honor, very dwarf, 8 inches high, used for edging, with small yellow flowers.....Pkt., 10c

Matricaria

(Feverfew)

One of the beautiful edging plants, particularly next to Heliotrope, Annual Larkspur, Pink Zinnias, Asters, etc. The plant grows 12 in. high and is constantly bedecked with double, pale yellow little daisies—a very graceful plant and flower. Seeds should be sown in hotbed during March in order to have plants in bloom all summer. Allow 12 in. of space for each plant.

- No. 2660. — Eximia Golden Ball, Pale Yellow.....Pkt., 20c
 No. 2665. — Double "Snowball," Pure White.....Pkt., 20c

Matthiola Bicornis

(Night Scented Stock)

- No. 2670. — Flowers of a delightful fragrance both in the early morning and evening. Height about 1 foot. The seed should be scattered freely about the garden, the same as is done with Mignonette. Color, pinkish lilacPkt., 15c

Mignonette

The sweet Mignonette has endeared itself to every one who ever grew flowers. From a spectacular standpoint the flower has no virtue at all, and yet it is found in almost every garden. The flower-spikes vary in size according to variety, but even the smallest are refreshing with their delightful fragrance. Seeds may be sown out of doors in May, whether they are wanted, but again we urge the allowance of more space for the individual plant for proper development.

- No. 2700. — Fuld's Herculean Stalk. A giant in its class, producing spikes 18 in. tall, with compact spikes of almost white flowers.....Pkt., 25c
 No. 2702. — Fuld's "Sweetest." For description see Novelties.....Pkt., 25c
 No. 2705. — Fuld's Garden Favorite. A vast improvement over the old-fashioned, showing individual flowering part of six inches or more on a spike. The flowers are reddish and very sweet.....Oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
 No. 2710. — Old-Fashioned Sweet—the Mignonette we remember from our grandmother's garden.....Oz., 25c; liberal pkt., 10c

Fuld's Nasturtiums

Next to the Sweet Pea, no flower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until the last day of life in the garden. The taller sorts may be used for climbing over stonework, or on trellis, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarfs are excellent for bedding and edging. Seeds can be sown in the garden in April, and in June flowers are ready for use.

Dwarf Nasturtiums

These grow bushy and about 12 in. high. They are used for bedding and edging. Our strain is distinct, showing its flowers above the foliage. The flowers are very large, full of bright glowing colors.

- No. 2800. — Fuld's Delight Mixture. Superior quality, is quickly detected in the blending as well as in the forms and size of blooms.
 No. 2810. — Vesuvius, Salmon Pink.....Oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
 No. 2820. — Golden King, Deep Golden.....Oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
 No. 2830. — King Theodore, Dark Crimson.....Oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
 No. 2835. — Bronze—Reddish Golden Bronze.....Oz., 50c; pkt., 15c

Tall Nasturtiums

These have the usual large, light green leaves and are of the climbing habit. Will grow 15 ft. high if the necessary support is provided.

No. 2850. — **Fuld's Blending.** Our blending contains only pleasing shades and solid colors and is blended from the choicest named varieties, ever so many more than is usually offered. The quality is superb and will give perfect satisfaction to those who try it.

Large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 4 oz., 85c; lb., \$2.50

No. 2860. — **Vesuvius, Salmon Pink.**.....Oz., 50c; pkt., 15c

No. 2870. — **Golden Yellow**Oz., 50c; pkt., 15c

No. 2880. — **King Theodore, Dark Crimson.**.....Oz., 50c; pkt., 15c

Lobb's Nasturtiums

Only grow 6 ft. high and are particularly recommended for the edge of stone walls over which they can fall, creating a most artistic effect.

No. 2900. — **Blending of Glorious Shades.**

Large pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; 4 oz., \$1.25; lb., \$3.00

Nemesia

With every season from now on, we shall try to introduce a few of "overlooked" flowers for our gardens. Nemesia is one of them. Here we have a lovely and real artistic garden flower, which will do honor to the most beautiful of gardens. It is small—quite true—but nature is rather kind to small things. They appear in by-shades, which we do not find among other flowers. We do not want to describe this flower too minutely, but rather make you try it on a guess, for this is really half the fun of gardening. Plants grow 12 in. high and require 12 in. of space to grow in.

No. 2910. — **Strumosi, Various Shades.**.....Pkt., 15c

No. 2915. — **Blue Gem.** A beautiful azure blue flower, excellent for edging or massing, ideal for rock gardens.....Pkt., 25c

Nemophila

Blue flowers are always welcomed, for we have never enough; this particular plant grows 15 in. high with small blue flowers on slender stems all season. Allow 6 inches of space for each plant.

No. 2920. — **Insignis, Light Blue.**.....Oz., 75c; pkt., 10c

No. 2925. — **Insignis, Alba, Pure White.**.....Pkt., 10c

Nicotiana Affinis (Flowering Tobacco)

A graceful, decorative garden plant, with the rare virtue of perfuming the garden every morning and evening. From a nest of large tobacco-like leaves rises a main stem, which midway in its height of 2½ ft. branches freely into flowering shoots; these produce continuously tubular-shaped blossoms opening into a pure white single flower 3 in. in diameter. These flowers are open in the morning and evening only, and during those times give forth a strong, but sweet fragrance, perfuming an entire garden as the wind carries the fragrance. When in full bloom these plants are exceedingly attractive, and when planted near taller growing flowers of a pleasing, contrasting color, they form a picture only artists can portray.

They are very beautiful in the border with tall pale-yellow Snapdragons and delicate pink stocks. Seeds must be started in hotbeds during March, and a space of 18 in. given each plant. In many locations seeds self-sown in fall live through the winter and the plants appear all over the garden the following spring.

No. 2950. — **White**¼ oz., 35c; pkt., 10c

No. 2955. — **Hybrida, various shades of yellow, lavender, mauve, purple, etc.**
¼ oz., 60c; pkt., 15c

Nigella (Love in the Mist)

Well-known popular annuals, which grow about 18 in., branch freely from the main stems and have pretty, slender, cosmos-like foliage. In such setting appear the double rosette-like flowers in great abundance all on long stems, so in addition to a garden effect they are useful for cutting. The variety which we offer is of a very recent introduction, has much larger blooms and appears in a magnificent shade of cornflower blue. Seeds are best sown out of doors in May, and the young plants will stand transplanting. Space, 12 in.

No. 3050. — Miss Jeykl, true blue..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 15c

Fuld's Pansies

Professional growers recognize the Pansy as a biennial only, and cultivate it from this standpoint alone, sowing the seeds in frames during July and wintering the young plants in the same frames with sashes, as protection. Such plants are ready to bloom the following April, and will continue to bloom all season.

But with the non-professional grower they are considered an annual and treated as such. Seeds may then be sown in a hotbed in March or outdoors in April. If the latter method is adopted, choose a semi-shady spot and one which is fairly cool. When large enough the seedlings may be transplanted to stand 6 in. apart, and they will come into bloom in July and are at their best during the fall. Pansies are flowers in which quality tells all, and to produce seeds of quality means a great deal more than the average layman appreciates. It takes years to develop a perfect strain and unusual vigilance to keep it so. There is no finer quality of Pansies in existence than we are offering.

Pansies delight in semi-shaded, cool locations, and must be kept supplied with moisture during the hot months of the year.

All seed pods must be promptly removed, and when the plants become leggy they ought to be sheared.

No. 3100. — Fuld's Perfection Supreme. This strain is supreme because the form is perfect and the colorings are unapproachable. In offering Perfection Supreme we are introducing for the first time a charming surprise in pansies, the most delightful collection ever brought together. We promise you in this novelty delights you have never enjoyed beforePkt., 75c; 3 pkts., \$2.00

No. 3105. — Fuld's Giant. Here we are offering size above everything else, and if you prefer size, this is your winner.....Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.50

No. 3108. — Fuld's "Masterpiece" (Exhibition Strain). A beautiful type, each petal being delightfully curled or waved. Offers a vast range of beautiful colors from the lightest to the richest dark velvety shade of garnetPkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.50

No. 3110. — Fuld's Garden Blending. For a general blending of a multitude of colors and substance in bloom this will give universal satisfactionPkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00

No. 3120. — Madame Perret, plants of exceptional robustness, producing enormously large flowers of all shades of pink and red; a very attractive and satisfactory sort.....Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.50

Large Flowered Pansies in Separate Colors for Mass Effect

No. 3150. — Pale Violet and White.....Pkt., 25c
 No. 3155. — Pure YellowPkt., 25c
 No. 3160. — Indigo BluePkt., 25c
 No. 3170. — Pure WhitePkt., 25c
 No. 3175. — Bronze ColoredPkt., 25c
 No. 3180. — Mahogany ColoredPkt., 25c
 Collection 1 pkt. each, 6 separate colors.....\$1.00

Fuld's Superb Petunias

Fuld's quality does not consist mainly in the enlargement of the flowers, but in the beautiful colorings in which these blooms now greet us. The Petunia is the most enduring annual of all, remaining a glorious blaze after all others have been killed by frost. For window-boxes or vases there is nothing more effective during midsummer, for it has a natural drooping habit and can resist drought better than any other flower. A very brilliant effect was witnessed by the writer last summer, as he passed a stone wall, on the top of which were planted Petunias, growing in pockets filled with soil not more than 4 inches deep. The wall was aglow with the thousands of pink and white blossoms. In another garden he saw a very steep terrace entirely covered with pink Petunias; no Persian carpet ever created could equal this effect. In the rock-garden Petunias are indispensable. For edging long walks or ribbon borders they are non plus ultra.

Seeds may be sown out-of-doors in May and transplanted later, and such plants come in bloom at end of July, but if earlier blooms are wanted, it should be sown either in the hot-house in January, in the dwelling in February, or the hotbed in March. Each plant should receive a space of 9 inches. Petunias delight in the hottest of sun, but will also grow well in shade.

No. 3400. — Fuld's Giant. Do not confuse these with "California Giants." The plants, as well as the flowers, speak of robust health and carry their blooms erect on a growth of 15 in. The enormous flowers are massive in texture, and have an open throat, which reveals magnificent threads of gold and silver. Pkt., 50c; large pkt., \$1.00

No. 3425. Rosy Morn Petunia

The gayest and yet the most artistic flower in our garden. The true color is a delicate pink with now and then a white throat, but unfortunately the color will not come absolutely true. The plants with off-shoots are few, but even the few will spoil the beautiful effect unless we grow a surplus over the quantity required and plant them in another spot. When our border or bed comes into bloom, we remove at once all which are off-shade and replace them with the true. This is only a little trouble and means so much for a perfect, artistic garden.

Where should we employ this Petunia? Above all to edge in grass walks, rosebeds, borders, or as a carpet to pink or yellow Snapdragon, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Zinnias, Asters, Gladiolus, Larkspur, or to fill in spots, where our bulbs bloomed, in window-boxes, vases, etc. "Rosy Morn" is not a large flower, but it is produced in great quantities on a plant. If you grow but one flower, grow this.

Oz., \$2.50; ½ oz., \$1.50; pkt., 15c

No. 3430. Snowball Petunia

The counterpart of "Rosy Morn," but having pure white flowers.

½ oz., \$1.50; pkt., 15c

Phlox Drummondii

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and so lasting as these desirable hardy annuals. Plants grow about 12 in. high and produce their slender flower-stems in numbers on a single plant, each being crowned with an umbel composed of 6 to 10 large perfumed blooms, which resemble in appearance a hardy Phlox. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds sown out of doors in May will be a solid sheet of color in July and remain so until frost. They may be cut, and lend themselves with much grace to arrangement in bowls. Seeds may also be sown in the hotbed in March and thus flowers can be had in June. Space, 6 in.

No. 3500. — A Happy Potpourri of Colors......¼ oz., 75c; pkt., 15c
No. 3515. — Salmon Pink¼ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 25c
No. 3525. — Pale Yellow¼ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 25c
No. 3530. — Snow White¼ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 25c
No. 3525. — Violet with White Center......¼ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 25c
No. 3536. — Flesh Pink. A Delightful Shade......¼ oz., \$1.00; pkt., 25c
Collection 1 pkt. each, 5 separate colors.....\$1.00

Annual Poppies

When we think of Poppies, we are at once reminded of the gay and glorious summer—gay and glorious because we have the Poppies in our garden, flowers which are always a delight to behold. The Isles of Shoals and other seashore resorts would never have attracted tourists were it not for their glorious displays of Shirley and other Poppies. They love the sun, and yet it is due to the sun that many fail to germinate. Poppies should not be transplanted, but sown thinly where they are to remain. The latter part of April or beginning of May is the ideal time of sowing. Seeds sown in the fall previous often produce the best results.

Carefully prepare the bed, have the surface well pulverized and smooth. Take some well-sifted soil and cover the bed to a depth of about 1 inch. Thinly sow the seed upon this surface; do not press down, but cover the entire fresh-sown bed with clippings from the lawn to prevent the sun baking the soil. Water carefully with a very fine sprinkler, and just as soon as seeds have germinated remove the dead grass. Few people have ever considered the Poppy worthy cutting, and it may interest our patrons to know that when Poppies are cut very early in the morning with flowers which are only partially opened, they will last fully twenty-four hours in water and develop to their full beauty.

Single Flowered Poppies

- No. 3600. — Fuld's Shirley. There are several strains of Shirley Poppies, but the wonderful combination of colors makes them the most popular of all Poppies. The delicate tints, such as salmon pink and bluish pink, are particularly attractive. Successive sowings give a continuous display Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
No. 3610. — Double Shirley Pkt., 15c
No. 3615. — Double Carnation Flower, Mixed. Double fringed in soft shades of pink, white and terra-cotta. Excellent as a cut flower. Oz., 35c; pkt., 10c

Fuld's Giant Double Poppies

These are very unlike the single Poppies. Plants are very robust, leaving a glaucous, fleshy stem and twisted heavy leaves, growing fully 3 to 4 ft. tall and producing a number of gigantic blossoms 3 to 4 in. across, which look more like Paeonies than Poppies. For a spectacular effect in the garden, they are a joy in August. Allow 12 in. for each plant.

- No. 3700. — All colors mixed Oz., 35c; pkt., 10c
No. 3705. — Pure White Oz., 35c; pkt., 10c
No. 3710. — Salmon Pink Oz., 35c; pkt., 10c
No. 3715. — Bright Rose Oz., 35c; pkt., 10c
No. 3720. — Cherry Red Oz., 35c; pkt., 10c
No. 3725. — Deep Purple Oz., 35c; pkt., 10c
No. 3730. — Rich Pansy Violet Oz., 35c; pkt., 10c
Collection one packet each six separate colors 50c

Fuld's New Poppy "Pink Fairy"

- No. 3735. — Fuld's Pink Fairy. Perfect globe shaped flowers, measuring 10 to 12 inches in circumference, and made up of hundreds of fringed and twisted petals of a delicate soft pink Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00

Portulaca

A veritable gem for the garden, producing a perfect carpet in a remarkably short time. Its great virtue is apparent where the soil is shallow, as on rocks. Here it will flourish in the driest kind of soil with a depth of less than an inch. Near the seashore the colors are particularly bright. As carpet bedding under roses it is ideal. The plant of creeping nature with moss-like foliage, which from early summer until frost is simply hidden by the bright rose-like flowers, which open wide in the morning and close up at evening. On account of its foliage it is known as Moss Rose in some localities. The seed should be sown about the end of April, and if the young plants stand too thick, it is advisable to thin them out to stand 4 in. apart. Seeds should never be covered, but simply raked into the surface. No flower produces a more cheerful sight than the Portulaca in full bloom.

- No. 3800. — All Shades Blended (Single) Oz., 60c; liberal pkt., 10c
No. 3850. — Double Flowered, All Shades Blended ½ oz., 75c; pkt., 20c

Fuld's Spectacular Salpiglossis

From a rosette of fairly large, lacerated leaves rises a stout flower-stem, surmounted with a number of large funnel-shaped flowers which face upward, revealing to the eye an exquisite marking of either gold or silver veins running through the ground color. It is this peculiar veining which gives the flower an unusual charm and makes it an instant favorite when seen. The plants are a shower of bloom during July and August, and are invaluable for cutting. While seeds can be sown out of doors, it is more advisable to start the seed in a hotbed where they germinate much more freely. Set plants 6 in. apart, and keep well watered.

These represent the latest improvements in salpiglossis. The flowers are enormously large, wide open, with most exquisite markings.

are enormous, large, wide open, with most exquisite markings.		
No. 4000. — Pale Yellow, edged white.....	Pkt.,	15c
No. 4010. — Golden Yellow	Pkt.,	15c
No. 4015. — Crimson	Pkt.,	15c
No. 4020. — Salmon	Pkt.,	15c
No. 4045. — Violet	Pkt.,	15c
No. 4050. — All Shades Blended	¼ oz., 60c; pkt.,	15c
Collection one packet each five separate colors.....		60c

Salvia Patens

A plant growing 18 in. high with spikes similar to the scarlet varieties, except that they are not branching but show a velvety sheen over a distinct deep blue flower. To set the color in the proper light, always grow them through the pink Petunias. Seeds must be started in hot-beds in March.

No. 5000. —	Pkt., 25c
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Salvia Farinacea

See description under "Novelties," Page 58.

No. 5010. —	Pkt., 50c
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Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

From a close tuft of pretty foliage rise a number of smooth, erect, wiry flower-stalks to a height of 2 to 2½ ft., terminating in a large, double flat flower, composed of tubed and quilled petals, from which protrude attractively colored stamens. The flowers are sweet, and splendid for cutting. For garden effect they are excellent from July until frost. The strain we offer is superb and produces unusually large blooms of many new shades.

Scabiosa is of easiest possible culture. Sow seeds outdoors in May, or in hotbeds in March. Transplant the seedlings, if possible, and allow 6 in. of space for each specimen.

or space for each specimen:

No. 5200. — All Shades Blended.....	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 5205. — Azure Fairy, heavenly blue.....	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 5210. — Flesh Pink	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 5215. — Pure White	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 5225. — Cherry and White.....	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 5230. — Purple	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 5235. — Black Purple	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 5240. — Rose	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 5245. — Ageratum Blue	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 5255. — Sulphur Yellow	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
No. 5260. — Blood Red	¼ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
Collection one packet each ten varieties.....	85c

Annual Statice

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 66.

No. 5300. — Bonduelli, canary yellow.....	Pkt., 15c
No. 5305. — Sinnuata Blue, violet blue.....	Pkt., 15c
No. 5310. — Sinnuata Alba, white	Pkt., 15c
No. 5315. — Sinnuata Rosea, pink.....	Pkt., 15c
No. 5320. — Suworowi, rosy crimson.....	Pkt., 15c
No. 5325. — Assorted Colors	Pkt., 15c
Collection one each five separate varieties.....	60c

Stock (Gilliflower)

The Gilliflower is not only possessed of a delightful perfume, but is a most showy plant. The newer improved types have given this plant more grace and value as a cut-flower, as they will keep on blooming perpetually during the summer. We offer but two strains, as they embody the best features of all. Stocks are only half-hardy annuals, and, therefore, seeds should be started in the house or hotbed during March or April. Allow 1 ft. of space for each plant. Our seeds can be relied upon to produce a large percentage of double flowering plants. All our strains are of free branching habits, growing 18 in. to 2 ft. high, and producing very large, double flowers, which encircle the stout flower-stems to a length of 12 or more inches.

To make stocks bloom early enough in summer, we suggest that in transplanting you pinch off just a little of the heaviest root. Try it—you will be most pleasantly surprised.

No. 5400. — Blending of All Shades.....	Pkt., 15c
No. 5405. — Double White	Pkt., 15c
No. 5410. — Double Pale Yellow.....	Pkt., 15c
No. 5415. — Double Lavender	Pkt., 15c
No. 5420. — Double Salmon Pink	Pkt., 15c
No. 5425. — Double Light Violet.....	Pkt., 15c
No. 5430. — Double Flesh Pink.....	Pkt., 15c
Collection one packet each six separate varieties.....	75c

Fuld's Delightful Garden Stock

Here is a flower combining beauty with fragrance, but there has always been this one complaint: "I have so many plants with single flowers." As a rule, single flowers are preferable, but not here. Its doubleness is its real beauty. The strain of stock which we offer here has wonderful qualities.

(1) Not more than 10 per cent. of the plants will bear single flowers; (2) it comes almost entirely true to color; (3) plants and stalks are the very picture of health; (4) seeds germinate almost 100 per cent; (5) it is the product of a painstaking American gardener.

No. 5450. — Pink Gem, Salmon Pink.....	Pkt., 25c
No. 5455. — Lavender Gem, lavender.....	Pkt., 25c
No. 5460. — Snowstorm, pure white.....	Pkt., 25c
No. 5465. — Grey Gem, bluish grey.....	Pkt., 25c
No. 5470. — Yellow Gem, canary yellow.....	Pkt., 25c
No. 5475. — Blue Gem, dark blue.....	Pkt., 25c
No. 5480. — Flesh Pink	Pkt. 25c
Collection one packet each seven separate varieties.....\$1.50	

Are you troubled with blight on your Stocks? We highly recommend "Carco" as a remedy and for further sterilizing the soil.

USE "FARMOGERM"

When sowing "Beans, Peas, Lentils and Peanuts." It will double your crop:

USE FARMOGERM on your seed to furnish **Nitrates** to the plants. It increases their growth and enriches the soil.

WHAT IS FARMOGERM? It is a culture of high bred nitrogen-fixing soil bacteria, sold in bottles ready for use and **always fresh**.

WHAT CROPS WILL BE INCREASED BY FARMOGERM? All legume crops—peas, beans, peanuts, lentils—and those crops which follow a legume benefit greatly, including cover crops.

WHAT RESULTS WILL IT SECURE? When the seeds sprout the bacteria enter the roots and make large supplies of nitrates, which benefit greatly the growing and other crops which follow. Soils can be built up to a high standard of fertility by this method at small cost and little labor.

"I used Farmogerm on my peas and beans with most gratifying results. Peas that I planted were said to grow from four to five feet high, and I provided support for that height, and the pea vines reached the top and yet grew some more. A heavy storm when the vines were over the top caused them to drop over so that the crop, though good, was not what it would have been had the support been high enough. I measured the vines when I pulled them up, and they were eight feet from the ground to the tips. I have a row of wax beans which I treated with Farmogerm and they have grown a fine crop of string beans for more than two months and are yet bearing.

"I write this that some other 'agriculturist' may get some of the same benefit."

Yours truly,

(Signed) **HIRAM PAULDING.**

HOW IS IT USED? It is only necessary to fill the bottle three-quarters full of water, shake thoroughly to break up the jelly and apply the contents to the seed. Then stir the seed until all are moistened, permit them to dry and then plant in the ordinary way.

FARMOGERM IS THE ORIGINAL STANDARD seed inoculant and has this great advantage—it is distributed in a bottle with patented ventilating stopper which permits the free access of air without contamination, thereby insuring long life to the bacteria.

WHAT DOES FARMOGERM COST? Bottles containing sufficient bacteria to inoculate seed for five acres, \$10.00; one acre, \$2.50; garden ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre), 65 cents.

Fuld's Famous Sweet Peas

The Sweet Pea is the most popular American flower and seems to be best suited to the cooler regions of this continent. In New Hampshire and Maine Sweet Peas are in bloom from July until frost, while near New York or further south they can be had in bloom for about 4 to 6 weeks. The growing of Sweet Peas has undergone a distinct evolution, and the old-fashioned method has been entirely superseded. In Volume 1 of "Flower Lore" is given the most complete treatise on the subject; it comprises 20 pages, with not one word too much.

Sweet Pea seeds should be sown in special paper pots (see page 13) in the house during February and March. We offer the new frilled and waved type only, as these represent the finest of all Sweet Peas. The flowers are gigantic; as a rule, three or four flowers are carried on a stem. Sweet Peas can be grown successfully in every garden, if you follow our cultural directions.

Every seed of Sweet Peas should be inoculated with "Farmogerm." It makes them grow better.

Fuld's Sweet Pea Novelties

Our entire list of 1921 Novelties appear on page 64.
Collection of the eighteen novelties, one packet each variety.....\$9.00

Fuld's "Delightful" Mixture of Sweet Peas

The average gardener instinctively grows Sweet Peas in mixture, for the unlimited varieties of colors existing in this flower is one of its happy virtues, and to the uninitiated there is more gaiety in a riotous medley of colors than in the sedate vase holding just one or two quiet colors. In order to give these uninitiated ones a "Just Delightfully Different" blending we offer:

No. 5500. —Lb., \$3.50; 4 oz., \$1.00; oz., 35c; pkt., 10c

Fuld's "Artistic" Mixture of Sweet Peas

For the convenience of those who love pale colors only, we have blended this especially with the right result in mind.

No. 5525. —4 oz., \$1.50; oz. 50c; pkt., 15c

Fuld's Ideal Selection of Named Varieties

This offer as well as our mixture is limited to the new "Spencer" form exclusively—the newest type of the Sweet Pea, flowers very large, with open wings, beautifully waved and curved, resembling in this feature the costliest orchids and carried on stems 12 to 18 in. long, averaging 4 flowers to the stem. Six sprays of these Sweet Peas are more effective than fifty of the old-fashioned kind.

Carefully Note—The seeds of a single packet do not always produce plants with flowers of a true color.

No. 5555. — Austin Frederick, giant blooms of a clear lavender....Pkt. 15c
No. 5560. — Barbara, clear soft salmon-orange.....Pkt. 15c
No. 5580. — Blanche Ferry Spencer, lower part rich warm pink; wings
whitePkt. 15c
No. 5590. — Blue Jacket, clear deep navy blue.....Pkt. 15c
No. 5595. — Cheerful, light apricot and mauve on cream ground...Pkt. 15c
No. 5610. — Constance Hinton, considered by exhibitors the finest, largest,
purest whitePkt. 10c

No. 5620. — Dobbie's Cream, pale yellow.....	Pkt. 10c
No. 5635. — Edna May Improved, considered today in England the finest white Sweet Pea.....	Pkt. 15c
No. 5640. — George Herbert, bright rose.....	Pkt. 10c
No. 5655. — Henriette, rich cream pink, frilled flowers.....	Pkt. 15c
No. 5660. — Hercules, palest satiny pink.....	Pkt. 10c
No. 5690. — King Edward, deep crimson.....	Pkt. 10c
No. 5700. — King Manoel, large shining maroon.....	Pkt. 10c
No. 5720. — King, White, a fine giant white.....	Pkt. 15c
No. 5750. — Margaret Atlee, warm salmon pink.....	Pkt. 15c
No. 5760. — Margaret Madison, clear azure blue.....	Pkt. 10c
No. 5780. — Mrs. Cuthbertson, lower part clear rose pink, wings pure white —a real pleasing color and flower.....	Pkt. 10c
No. 5800. — New Buttercup, the deepest yellow in existence.....	Pkt. 15c
No. 5815. — Old Rose, an entirely new shade, old rose.....	Pkt. 15c
No. 5825. — Peace, soft pale pink, enormous flowers.....	Pkt. 15c
No. 5840. — Royal Purple, deep royal purple.....	Pkt. 15c
No. 5850. — The President, bright orange scarlet.....	Pkt. 15c
No. 5860. — Wedgwood, wedgwood blue.....	Pkt. 15c
Collection of one each 23 named varieties.....	\$2.25
Collection twelve packets one each named variety our selec- tion	\$1.25

New Annual Sweet William

Here is a novelty which must appeal to everyone. Seeds sown in May will produce plants which flower in July and continue to do so until frost. They are exactly like the old-fashioned Sweet William, except that the stalks grow only 12 in. high.

No. 5875. — Assorted colors	Pkt., 25c
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Mammoth Verbena

A half-hardy annual. Seeds must be sown in the house or hotbed in March and later transplanted into the open. Verbenas are used exclusively for bedding, because they are in bloom the entire summer. Being of creeping habit, they remain dwarf (6 in.), and are densely covered with composite flat heads of flowers, resembling the annual Phlox.

No. 6000. — Assorted Colors	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; pkt., 10c
No. 6010. — Pink	Pkt., 15c
No. 6020. — Violet Blue	Pkt., 15c
No. 6030. — White	Pkt., 15c
No. 6035. — Ellen Will Mott, lovely pink.....	Pkt., 25c
No. 6040. — Yellow, delightful shade.....	Pkt., 15c
No. 6045. — Firefly, scarlet with white eye.....	Pkt., 15c
No. 6050. — Purple, with white eye.....	Pkt., 15c
Collection one packet each seven separate varieties.....	90c

Fuld's "Superb" Zinnias

The success which everyone encounters in growing Zinnias under any and all conditions, is the reason for their great popularity. An excellent cut flower.

Do not expect that a packet of seed of a certain color will produce plants which will all be of the color mentioned. If you succeed in raising half of them to be true to color, you are doing well.

Fuld's "Perfect" Garden Zinnias

The Largest and Most Perfect of All Garden Zinnias

No. 6100. — Double White	1/4 oz., 60c; pkt., 20c
No. 6110. — Double Flesh Pink.....	1/4 oz., 60c; pkt., 20c
No. 6120. — Double Delightful Salmon Pink.....	1/4 oz., 60c; pkt., 20c
No. 6130. — Double Pale Yellow.....	1/4 oz., 60c; pkt., 20c
No. 6140. — Double Deep Golden	1/4 oz., 60c; pkt., 20c
No. 6150. — Double Purple	1/4 oz., 60c; pkt., 20c
No. 6160. — Double Crimson	1/4 oz., 60c; pkt., 20c
No. 6165. — Double Burnt Orange, exquisite color...	1/4 oz., 60c; pkt., 20c
No. 6170. — Double, all colors blended.....	1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c

Collection one packet each, eight separate colors.....\$1.25

6122. Zinnia Coral Queen

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 67.

Pkt., 25c

Fuld's "Idealistic" Garden Zinnias

We offer herewith a type, which, while the flowers are perfect in doubleness, are considerably smaller but not a miniature type.

No. 6175. — Pure White	1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 6180. — Pale Yellow	1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 6185. — Orange	1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 6190. — Flesh	1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 6195. — Black Purple	1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 6200. — Violet	1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 6205. — Dark Violet	1/4 oz., 50c; pkt., 15c
No. 6207. — Assorted Shades	1/4 oz., 40c; pkt., 15c

Collection one packet each, seven separate colors.....75c

6210. New Zinnia Buff Queen

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 67.

Pkt., 25c

6212. New Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 67.

Pkt., 25c

6215. New Zinnia "Golden Pheasant"

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 67.

Pkt., 25c

6218. New Zinnia "Picotee Mixed"

For full description see Novelty Offer, Page 67.

Pkt., 25c

6220. Fuld's "New Victory" Zinnias

The most remarkable of all new Zinnias; the form is so distinctly different that one would not recognize it as a Zinnia, except by the foliage and growth. Is it pretty? Decidedly so, for otherwise we would not offer it to you. The petals of the flower are very narrow and, in addition, they are fluted and quilled right to the base. They resemble the center of an anemone flower more than anything else. "Showy" is not the right word, for they are magnificent. Many of the petals are reflexed, showing a different color on the inside.

Assortment of colors only.....Pkt., 25c

6225. Fuld's New Rose King

An introduction from England. The introducer says: "To this splendid race of Giant Zinnias we are pleased to be able to add, after much care and selection, a variety bearing flower of a beautiful carmine-rose tint—a color which did not hitherto exist in this section."

Original packet, 35c

Graceful Single Zinnias

As an artistic flower and one which cannot be surpassed as a delightful cut-flower, we offer to our patrons now the oldest of all Zinnias, one with only a single row of petals. If you grow it once, you will never again do without them. Like single asters, these have become extremely popular.

- No. 6250. — Assorted ShadesPkt., 15c
No. 6260. — Pure WhitePkt., 15c
No. 6265. — Golden YellowPkt., 15c
No. 6270. — CrimsonPkt., 15c
No. 6275. — PurplePkt., 15c
No. 6280. — Sulphur YellowPkt., 15c
No. 6285. — VioletPkt., 15c

Special Offer—One pkg. each of 6 separate shades, 75c.

FULD'S SECRET GARDEN MIXTURE

The unexpected is always a pleasant surprise. To gamble innocently is not only one of the human virtues, but it is fascinating and irresistible. There are really two reasons why we offer this mixture of Flower Seeds:

FIRST: We want to introduce to you an unlimited number of pretty annuals, which are forgotten as a rule by all, and

SECOND: We want to encourage the growing of flowers by children; a child cannot grow the usual flowers, for they require more intelligent care than a child can give them.

Why not put aside a bed 3x3 for every one of your children, label them with their names, so they will not quarrel, give them a package of this seed (for a birthday-gift), also a little watering pot? Show them how to spade the bed and rake it smoothly; then early in May sow the seeds broadcast over the bed and cover it slightly with fine sifted soil, about ½ inch deep. Now teach your children to water the beds every day. Do not weed nor thin out and from July on the bed will be a shower of bloom. Every day until frost new faces will make their appearance.

Does this appeal to you?

Perhaps you have no children; why not be a child once more? You will enjoy it.

1 oz., 25c
per lb., \$3.00

*“Flower Lore
and
Vegetable Lore”*

By Maurice Fuld

“Gardening without sentiment can never be successful because the very essence of it is lost by the absence of sentiment—just so, as we cannot administer our care to children all alike, for the children are not all alike, so and exactly so, must we care for our children in the garden.”

—Flower Lore, Volume I.

Seven unique volumes written exclusively for those who wish to understand the practical growing of Roses, Perennials, Annuals and Vegetables, in a manner so delightfully different and easily understood that the very beginner can follow the best of professional treatment in the home garden.

Flower Lore.—An invaluable guide to the amateur flower gardener—unique and individual in treatment, and complete in the sort of information that enables you to get more satisfying results in your garden.

Vegetable Lore.—Teaches you the practical growing of vegetables and tells you how to select the right kinds for your garden; when, where and how to sow; how to care for, how to crop, how to store and finally how to prepare in an appetizing way.

There are four complete volumes of Flower Lore and three complete volumes of Vegetable Lore. Each volume holds twelve copies and index.

Complete set of both magazines, bound in artistic binders.... \$14.00

Single volumes of either magazine in loose numbers, each.... 1.25

With binder, each..... 2.00

FULD'S
Hardy Flowers
FROM SEED

ARABIS

Flower of May, your blooms are like the drifts of winter gone;
Your scent foretells the honey of a summer morn!

—*From "Outdoors and In."*

Hardy Flowers sown this year will
not flower until the year following

FULD'S HARDY FLOWERS FROM SEEDS

In this chapter we present only the Hardy Flowers grown from seed to enable the Garden Lover to avoid confusing them and their culture with the annual seeds. Many of which have the same name such as Lupins, Larkspur, Sweet William, Poppy, Candytuft and Aster.

They require a distinctly different culture and you must not expect them to flower the first year in which they are sown. The varieties presented here are all for the Outdoor Garden and while some of the Hardy Flowers are omitted, it is only because they must be germinated in a hot house.

CULTURE

The only time to sow perennials, such as all these offered here is from May 1st to August 1st but—the nearer May 1st they are sown, the greater your success.

Where to Sow: If a cold frame is available, this is without doubt the ideal place, where perennials should be sown; but in absence of a cold frame, a spot containing rich, friable soil in the open garden will do; in both instances, the seedbeds must be shaded, so to protect them either from the hot sun or the downpour of rains.

The soil should have no manure on surface, and fully six inches on top must be pulverized.

How to Sow: Sow seeds either in rows or broadcast by pressing down the soil with them and water the bed always with an Ideal Watering Pot, cost \$5.50. Now cover your seeds with either fine sifted soil or pure leaf mould to a depth of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; the soil or leaf mould on top should **not** be pressed down but water daily until seeds are up.

How to Shade the Seed Bed: If it is a cold frame, it is best done by placing lath over the frame, allowing 1 inch of space between each lath so to let light and air in. If the bed is in the open garden erect stout stakes 18 inches high on each corner of the bed and spread burlap over them, but allow light to get to the bed. When plants are up, shading can be removed.

Seeds Germinate Slowly—Be Patient: Some perennials germinate in 10 to 14 days, but others require from one to six months. Never disturb a seed bed until late in the fall, in case some seeds have not germinated.

Transplanting: Two transplantings must take place. The first, when the seedlings are large enough to be given larger space in another bed about four weeks after sowing. At least 3 inches of space should be given each plant then. The second, about Sept. 15, when they should go in their permanent quarters, and this final transplanting should not be done after October 1 as these young plants must grip the soil with a set of new roots before winter sets in or otherwise they are lifted to the surface by frosts and perish.

If any seedlings are not large enough to fall, they can be kept so much better in their original bed until spring. Do not cover them with manure. It is harmful. The only protection these plants require is a layer of 6 in. of straw after hard frost has appeared.

6414. Fuld's New Bluebell "Summer Charm"

Distinct Form of "*Campanula Lactiflora*"

The Most Gorgeous Perennial in Existence Today

For the last ten years this most wonderful showy perennial has adorned exclusively one of the most charming and renowned "New England Gardens." The owner has refused the most alluring offers of plantsmen and seedsmen to share the beauty of this remarkable plant with others. But being attracted by our literature, and realizing that the greatest joy is divided joy, and being fully aware that our patrons would, more than any others, appreciate such a fine novelty, she gracefully consented to furnish us with her surplus of seeds and plants.

Above all, it is a hardy perennial—truly hardy in all climates. Seeds sown this year would only produce plants which will flower next year.

In appearance it is unlike any other bell flower. From the healthy nest of robust but graceful leaves near the ground, rise several stout, straight spikes to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, forming a perfect pyramid of lustrous light green foliage. During June the plant comes bedecked from the very base to the utmost top with fairly large outward growing bluebells, the size as found on the Chimney Bell. When in full bloom the plant is literally covered with these blossoms, until not a single leaf can be seen. When thus, it outrivals the most gorgeous delphinium or any other perennial for effect.

The plant perfects itself slowly into bloom so that its most beautiful effect is not visible until July, but now its real value can be judged; unlike any other perennial it remains in most effective bloom until late in the fall. Of course, the finest flowers fade, but if you cut off the individual flower heads, as fast as they fade, new crops of blooms are borne uninterruptedly.

The Color: Oh, what a delight. No two plants are alike. From the palest—almost whitish—lavender, the tints range to the very deepest imaginable, but each one is clear and has no inkling of any other color.

How to Employ: Exactly like hardy larkspur (*Delphinium*).

Culture: The seed should be sown from early May until July—the earlier, the better—either in a cold frame or in the garden, but in both instances the bed must be shaded. When large enough to handle transplant once more into a bed, allowing then 6 inches of space for each plant; finally early in September plant out into their permanent quarters and when ground becomes frozen cover up with six inches of straw. Allow 18 inches of space for each plant, when in border.

As the quantity of seed available for this year is extremely limited—and being anxious to disseminate this novelty at once—we offer,

Seeds, per large pkt. 50c

Owing to the enormous demand for this beautiful novelty, we are able to supply only a limited quantity of seedling plants. Your order for this must be in early or you will be disappointed.

Young seedling plants 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen

New Aquilegia

No. 6345 — **New Giant Lavender**—Enormously large flowers with long spurs having white or pale primrose sepals and deep lavender petals and spurs. Extremely beautiful.....Pkt., 35c

6452. Clemataquilla

An entirely new form of flower, being a cross between a large flowered clematis and the columbine (*Aquilegia*). In appearance it resembles the largest of Columbines, but having no spur. A splendid cut flower.
Pkt., 50c

6505. Delphinium Belladonna Fuld's "Select" Strain

The Belladonna Larkspurs are undoubtedly the finest, the most desirable and the most graceful of all delphiniums. Their loose growing habit, the enormously large flowers and the beautiful shade of silvery blue are all features in which this sort excels. We can guarantee a real surprise when your seedlings come into bloom from Fuld's "Select" strain.
Pkt., 50c

Remarkable New Hardy Lupins

Lupins are the show of the borders when they are in their prime. The artistic foliage, the stately pyramidal spikes and their lovely colors are a feast for the eye. Set the plants 18 in. apart and give them the best of soil.

No. 6775. — **Beauty**, primrose yellow, passing to soft mauve. Pkt. (10 seeds), 25c
No. 6776. — **Brightness**, rich mauve and white.....Pkt. (10 seeds), 25c
No. 6777. — **Butterfly**, brilliant purple and white.....Pkt. (10 seeds), 25c
No. 6778. — **Cobalt Blue**, bright cobalt blue.....Pkt. (10 seeds), 25c
No. 6779. — **Enchantress**, soft blue, upper petals rose..Pkt. (10 seeds), 25c
No. 6780. — **Excelsior**, brilliant rich mauve.....Pkt. (10 seeds), 25c
No. 6782. — **Summer Cloud**, soft rose, passing to deep rose. Pkt. (10 seeds), 25c

Collection one packet each, seven varieties.....\$1.50

6820. Oenothera "Afterglow"

A beautiful new evening primrose. Plants grow to a height of 2 feet. and are always aglow with clear yellow flowers which have a bright red calyx. The flowers remain expanded in brightest sunshine.....Pkt., 25c

6710. Hollyhock New Fringed Mixed

Our perennial gardens would not be complete without this old fashioned flower and this type is all we could wish for. Flowers are of the largest type known. Elegantly fringed and ruffled, some are double, while others come single and semi-double. In color the array of shades blend from the darkest to the lightest.....Pkt., 25c

6880. New Sunbeam Poppies

Here we have a new race of Poppies; first of all they are hardy, but unlike any other perennial Poppy. They resemble somewhat a cross between the "Iceland" and "Shirley" Poppy, for in color they come nearer the "Iceland," but in length, strength of stem and size of flower, and robust habit, they are even ahead of the "Shirley" Poppies. They continue in flower from early Spring until cut down by frost, which makes them ideal either for the Hardy Border or Bedding work. The color of the flowers and length of stems makes them one of the best of cut flowers. They are very free flowering and it is important the blooms should be kept cut. For cut flowers, stems should be sealed by placing the ends in hot water for about thirty seconds which will keep the flowers in good condition for several days.

This novelty comes to us from England, where it has been exhibited freely during the season of 1919, and an Award of Merit was bestowed upon it by the Royal Horticultural Society of London in July of that year.

Pkt., 35c

COMPLETE OFFER of OLD FASHIONED FLOWERS (Perennials and Bennials)

Achillea

Popular Name—Milfoil—Yarrow

This plant is of the easiest possible culture, and this is really its fault, for it grows so rapidly that it should be lifted each spring, divided and reset, for if this is not done it sends its root runners in all directions and you will find it coming up 50 to 100 feet away from its spot.

No. 6300. — *The Pearl*. The plants grow fully 2½ feet high and branch profusely, so that at least one foot of space must be given for each plant. These plants should be staked to look neat. Flowering season, August to September. Plants form dense clusters of slender stems with narrow foliage terminating into dense perfect little double flowers of purest whitePkt., 25c

Alyssum

Popular Name—Gold Dust—Rockmadwort

A splendid spring flower, appearing in May, bedecked in its mantle of gold; ideal to combine with Darwin Tulips; grows only 6 in. high.

No. 6310. — *Saxatile Compactum*, golden yellows, space 1 foot.....Pkt., 10c

Anchusa

Popular Name—Alkanet—Sea Bugloss

One of the loveliest of blue flowers, which should be by the scores in every garden.

To increase this plant, lift the roots in July and cut them to pieces—See "Flower Lore."

No. 6320 — *Italica Dropmore Var.* The gigantic, heavy, fleshy leaves, which cluster around a crown, are hairy on the reverse side and glossy deep green on the surface. From the center of the plant appears, about the middle of June, a robust flower-spike, which grows to a height of 4 feet, and which sends out its branches in all directions, giving the flowering part a pyramid form, very similar to a spruce. Each side shoot terminates in loose clusters of giant Forget-me-not like flowers of a deep gentian blue color. The plant reaches its zenith about the end of June and remains attractive through July. If the flower-spike is cut back as soon as the flowers fade several smaller spikes will appear in August, and will last all through fall. Space, 3 feet. The plant should be staked during the flowering season.....Pkt., 25c

Long Spurred Aquilegia

Popular Name—Columbine

If you want to enjoy perfect Columbines at all times, it is essential that you grow a fresh lot from seed each year. However, it takes two full years to have a perfect flowering plant.

While they do beautifully in the sun, they are one of the very few plants that do exceedingly well in the shade. Allow one foot of space for each plant.

Our offer consists of the long-spurred varieties exclusively.

- No. 6325. — **New Scotch Long Spurred.** Originated in Scotland in a famous garden, where they are considered the peer of any. The seed we offer comes direct from this garden...Pkt., 50c
- No. 6330. — **Fuld's Long Spurred Mixture.** This is an English strain which we can highly recommend.....Pkt., 25c
- No. 6335. — **Coerulea Hybrids.** The well-known Rocky Mountain Columbine, but appearing in all beautiful shades.....Pkt., 25c
- No. 6340. — **Chrysantha.** Pure golden yellow.....Pkt., 15c
- No. 6342. — **Coerulea.** The true Rocky Mountain Columbine, true blue and whitePkt., 25c
- No. 6345. — **New Giant Lavender (Novelty 1920).** Flower large, with long spurs having white or pale primrose petals and deep to silvery lavender petals and spurs—beautiful.....Pkt., 35c
- No. 6347. — **White Beauty.** Pure white, long spurred.....Pkt., 25c
- No. 6348. — **New Rose and Scarlet Shades.** Very attractive.....Pkt., 50c

Arabis

Popular Name—Rockcress

The earliest of all perennials to bloom, glorying in its mantle of snowy white soon after snow disappears and the first warm spring days give an impetus for things to grow. Like a carpet it beds rockeries and borders edges, and here it is really at home. Where spring bulbs are naturalized the association of Arabis gives a charming effect. Tulip Cottage Maid is fine coming up through this. Its height is at the most 6 inches, but when in bloom the entire plant is covered and no foliage is visible. It should be used to cover the bare spots in borders, particularly between late flowering tall plants, as it likes shade in summer in order to increase. Space to be given is 9 inches. The flowering season extends often into May.

- No. 6350. — **Alpina White.**.....Pkt., 10c

No. 6360. Aster Sub-Coeruleus

Please do not mistake this for a Michaelmas Daisy, for it has no resemblance to it. From a tuft of narrow lance-like small fleshy leaves arise in June from 10 to 20 erect fleshy slender stems 12 to 15 inches high, of which each one is crowned with a most charming daisy flower of a delightful shade of lavender blue and orange centre. For a cut-flower it has no equal, and as an effect in the foreground of a border it is a joy to behold. Every second year the plants should be lifted and divided. A clump will make twenty-five new plants.....Pkt., 25c

No. 6370. Auricula Choice Mixed

A type of primroses which is distinguished by its rich velvety colors and its bright eyes. The plants are not at their best until the second year. Mix seeds with sand before sowing.....Pkt., 25c

Bellis Perennis
Popular Name—English Daisy

In England this plant is an absolute perennial, but with us in America it is only biennial.

It is one of those pleasing spring flowers coming in bloom with the tulips, with which it can be artistically combined. The pink variety is just ideal to connect with the pink flowered Darwin Tulips.

Its Culture. Sow seeds during May or June—not later—and, when fairly well up, transplant to another bed, allowing at least 4 inches between each plant. If you have a cold frame, sow and transplant in one and winter them in the same spot with glass as protection; but if you rely on your garden only, protect the plants during the winter with straw and transfer the plants where wanted to bloom in the spring.

- No. 6380. — Giant WhitePkt., 25c
No. 6385. — Giant, vivid light pink.....Pkt., 25c

Please observe that the strain we offer bears gigantic flowers, the equal of small asters.

Canterbury Bells
Botanical Name—Campanula Media

The culture of all Biennials is exactly like that given for "Bellis" except that the time of sowing varies. For that reason we give the time of sowing only hereafter.

- No. 6400. — Single Purplish Blue.....Pkt., 10c
No. 6402. — Single Pure White.....Pkt., 10c
No. 6404. — Single PinkPkt., 10c

Cup and Saucer
Botanical Name—Campanula Calycanthema

The difference between this flower and the foregoing is that the Bell Flowers have an additional large spreading saucer. The culture is identical to the foregoing.

- No. 6405. — Purplish BluePkt., 25c
No. 6406. — WhitePkt., 25c
No. 6407. — PinkPkt., 25c

Please observe that you can make Canterbury Bells flower continuously through the season by always plucking the individual blossoms directly beneath their calyx just as each one fades.

But should you be in the habit of pulling up the plants as they are through blooming in July, then surely provide for plants of the lovely blue *Salvia Farinacea* to take their places, for they will fill the same spaces with bloom from August till frost.

Chimney Bells
Botanical Name—Campanula Pyramidalis

This variety is one of the choicest of all the campanulas; they form a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowned with large beautiful flowers, which come into bloom in August and September.

- No. 6408. — BluePkt., 25c
No. 6409. — Pure WhitePkt., 25c

Campanula
Popular Name—Bellflower

- No. 6410. — *Carpathica* (Carpathian Harebell). A splendid subject for the rock garden, growing in tufts, spreading about 6 inches in diameter. In June these tiny plants are literally covered with upright bells of a clear, rich blue, which appear uninterruptedly until frost.....Pkt., 15c
- No. 6412. — *Alba*. The same as the foregoing, except that the flowers are whitePkt., 15c
- No. 6414. — *New Bluebell* (Summer Charm).....Pkt., 50c
- No. 6415. — *Persicifolia Grandiflora Coerulea* (Peach Bells). Stately border plants of unusual beauty; the slender flower-spikes grow 3 feet high, and are well dressed with bell flowers which face forward. Excellent for cutting. Flowers in June. Clear, deep blue. Space, 1 foot..Pkt., 25c
- No. 6417. — *Alba*. Pure white.....Pkt., 25c

No. 6452. Clemataquila

This remarkable novelty is also called "Spurless Columbine," but must not be mistaken for the old-fashioned Columbine with its thick set flowers. It originated as a cross between *Clematis* and *Aquilegia*. The flowers are large and only differ from the finest Columbines by not having any spurs. Mixed colors.Pkt., 50c

Coreopsis
Botanical Name—Calliopsis

A very popular and most serviceable plant for the border. The foliage grows in symmetric clusters, 12 inches high, and from its centre appear graceful, thin, wiry flower-stems growing to a height of 2½ feet, which terminate in a large Daisy-like golden flower with a yellow centre. The petals of the flower are lanced, which helps to enhance its beauty. These flower-spikes appear in great profusion from June until late autumn uninterruptedly, particularly so if the flowers are constantly cut. As a cut flower to last, this is undoubtedly the best of all perennials. Space to be given, 15 inches.

- No. 6460. — *Lanceolata Grandiflora*Pkt., 10c

No. 6470. Cerastium Tomentosum

A splendid plant for the forefront of a border or for rockeries. It lies flat on the ground, showing neat, silvery-white leaves, and is covered in May with a carpet of pure white flowers.....Pkt., 10c

Delphinium
Popular Name—Hardy Larkspur

Larkspurs are invariably the leading favorites of those who love the hardy flowers, because they have virtues of unusual merit. Stateliness in appearance, boldness in power, massiveness in form and brilliancy in effect are a few of their recommendable features. Their greatest charm is the loveliness of their shades, a range unapproached by any other, namely, from the palest blue to the darkest indigo and violet. The newer forms, with immensely large flowers and bee-like centres, are remarkably striking. Delphiniums are, in their season (June) the most gorgeous species of the order, and, by intelligent arrangement and care, can be made to appear a blaze in the garden. The stately spikes will grow from 4 to 6 feet tall, according to variety, and if cut back immediately after blooming, a second crop of smaller shoots appear in August, often lasting till frost time. These plants should never be allowed to remain longer than three years undisturbed, but each year separated and replanted. This should be done in the spring. Delphiniums love a rich soil and a sunny situation. A combination of blue Larkspur with the snowy-white Ascension Lily (*Lily Candidum*) is always stunning. Both flower at the same time.

Coal ashes, strewn over the plants in the fall, will prevent slugs from destroying these plants during winter and spring. Delphiniums can be used with splendid effect, not only in the hardy border, but as well in formal or Italian gardens, or as specimen plants for a bold decoration near entrances of buildings, or in close proximity to gates. The tall-growing varieties should be given a space of nearly 2 feet; for the Chinese varieties 1 foot of space is sufficient.

Larkspur cannot only be easily grown from seed, but form one of the interesting features in connection with growing perennials from seed. Belonging, as they do, to an unusually large family of ancestors, the result of growing plants from seeds is always accompanied by chances of getting somewhat different from what is expected. This may be in the form of pleasant surprises or disappointments. At any rate, we all love to live in hope. Each of the following varieties, except *Delphinium Chinensis*, do not attain perfection until two years from sowing, although it flowers the year previous; *Delphinium Chinensis*, though, flowers even the year of sowing. Larkspur seed must be absolutely fresh in order to germinate. We pay particular attention to this fact and supply the freshest possible seed.

Diseases. The great trouble with these plants usually encountered is the "Blight." In Volume One of "Flower Lore" is disclosed an absolute remedy for this trouble.

- No. 6500. — **Fuld's Surprise Mixture.** Nothing better can be offered in the way of wonderful varieties than this mixture contains. The seeds come direct from a renowned hybridizer.....Pkt., 35c
- No. 6505. — **Belladonna, Fuld's "Select" Strain.** Novelty 1921—Absolutely the finest strain ever offered.....Pkt., 50c
- No. 6515. — **Bellamosa.** The shape, size and habit of the foregoing except the color—a clear dark blue.....Pkt., 35c
- No. 6520. — **Formosum.** Dark blue.....Pkt., 15c
- No. 6530. — **Chinese Butterfly.** Plants grow bushy, have fine cosmos-like foliage and bear a profusion of single cornflower-blue flowers in loose sprays. This particular variety is the finest of all.....Pkt., 25c
- No. 6532. — **Blue**Pkt., 15c
- No. 6533. — **White**Pkt., 15c

Digitalis

Popular Name—Foxglove

Although a biennial, it can be made perfectly hardy by cutting the flower-spikes before they have finished blooming. The result is that a number of young plants form around the old crown, and the following year a number of spikes will appear where formerly there was but one. Foxgloves require protection of leaves during the winter. Masses of Foxgloves edged with an attractively colored Sweet William make the most effective groups. Well-grown plants should attain a height of 5 feet, while the foliage spreads to a circle of 2 feet. The clumps of hairy, fleshy leaves are very attractive, even when the plant is not in bloom. Seeds are best sown in the open, never thinned out nor transplanted until the following spring. For winter protection cover with straw.

- No. 6550. — **Purplish Blue**Pkt., 15c
- No. 6552. — **White**Pkt., 15c
- No. 6554. — **Delightful Pale Pink**.....Pkt., 15c
- No. 6555. — **Pale Yellow (dwarf growing)**.....Pkt., 15c
- No. 6560. — **All colors blended**.....¼ oz., 50c.; Pkt., 15c

No. 6585. *Eupatorium Ageratioides*

A tall, bushy plant attaining a height of 5 feet, with foliage and flowers like an *Ageratum*, but color is pure white. Flowers in August. Does well in shade.Pkt., 15c

Gaillardia

Popular Name—Blanket Flower

- No. 6590. — *Lady Rolleston*. Showy plants for beds and borders, being covered with flowers from June until October, a feature quite rare with perennials. From a loose cluster of finely lacerated foliage arise numerous straight, wiry flower-stems which terminate into one large daisy-like flower of pale gold. Height of plant about 2 feet; space, 1 foot. The old flower-stem should be removed as soon as the flowers fade, to ensure a continuity of bloom and strong, healthy plant.....Pkt., 25c
- No. 6592. — *Finest Mixed*. All colors.....Pkt., 25c

No. 6600. *Gentiana Asclepiadea*

The Willow Gentian, a very handsome plant, producing long, leafy stems well furnished late in summer with attractive purple-blue flowers all up the stem; 2 feet.....Pkt., 25c

Gypsophila

Popular Name—Baby's Breath

One of the most useful of all perennials. A fairly strong stem arising from the root, branches freely and produces a perfect bush 3 feet high and 2 feet through.

The side-shoots are extremely fine and wiry, and the foliage which accompanies the plant to half its height is like a perfect blade of grass 2 to 3 inches long.

The entire head of the plant, to a depth of 12 inches from the flowering part, is like a sea of bloom, composed of dainty, minute blossoms of white. The effect even close-by is a perfect cloud of grayish white, misty and elegant in the extreme. When cut it forms splendid material to combine with Sweet Peas or other flowers, whose own foliage is not suitable for cutting.

In the border it relieves the concrete aspect of plants and pleases the eye. The plants are smothered with flowers during July and August. Allow at least 18 inches of space for each plant. The dead flower-heads should not be cut back until late in the fall; cutting earlier is apt to kill the plant.

No. 6625. — *Paniculata*. Single white blossoms.....Pkt., 15c

No. 6627. — *Paniculata*. Fl. Pl. (New). The same as above, with double flowers, exceedingly handsome and fine for cutting.....Pkt., 35c

Please note only about 30 per cent of the seedlings are double.

6650. *Heuchera Sanguinea Splendens*

Popular Name—Cora Bell

A dwarf-growing plant 16 in. high, with glossy, crimped leaves, showing up the end of June an abundance of graceful, elegant sprays of deep coral pink flowers. Fine for cutting or effect.....Pkt., 25c

Fuld's Superb Double Hollyhocks

July would indeed be a dreary month in the garden were it not for the unusual gaiety of the Hollyhocks, but in order to have beautiful shades of colors and fine healthy specimens of plants, we must re-sow them each year, and please do not use your own saved seeds, for they will only be poorer than what you have had.

Please observe that even though we offer seeds of double Hollyhocks, every package will produce some plants which are single, and only a certain percentage of the plants raised from seed are true to color.

To prevent rust, sterilize your bed with "Carco" and spray the plants every two weeks with the same material.

No. 6675. — Newport Pink, an exquisite shade of true pink.....	Pkt., 25c
No. 6680. — Salmon Pink	Pkt., 20c
No. 6682. — Beautiful Garnet Red.....	Pkt., 25c
No. 6685. — Light Yellow	Pkt., 20c
No. 6695. — Pure White, with Violet Center.....	Pkt., 20c
No. 6696. — Apple Blossom Pink.....	Pkt., 20c
No. 6697. — Bright Rose	Pkt., 20c
No. 6698. — Carmine Rose (New).....	Pkt., 25c
No. 6699. — Assortment of All Colors.....	Pkt., 15c
Collection one packet each—eight separate varieties.....	\$1.50

Fuld's Single Hollyhocks

Many gardeners prefer the single Hollyhocks, and it gives us pleasure to offer now for the first time seeds of single form.

No. 6700. — Pure White	Pkt., 20c
No. 6705. — Pink	Pkt., 20c
No. 6708. — Assortment of All Shades.....	Pkt., 15c
No. 6710. — Hollyhock New Fringed Mixed. For description see Novelty Page 96.....	Pkt., 25c

Iberis

Popular Name—Hardy Candytuft

Dwarf plants of upright growth and evergreen foliage, growing in tufts along a fleshy stem. Every stem, 12 inches tall, is crowned with a dense flat head of flowers early in the spring. The flowers are almost exactly like the annual Candytuft. After the flowers disappear a seed-pod of the same form as the flower, in a vivid green color, takes its place. Space, 9 inches.

No. 6715. — Sempervirens. White flowers and evergreen leaves....Pkt., 15c

Linum

Popular Name—Flax

A graceful loose, airy plant, growing 12 inches high, and which is splendid when planted with Delphiniums, as it flowers in June at exactly the same time.

No. 6750. — Blue	Pkt., 10c
No. 6755. — White	Pkt., 10c

Remarkable New Hardy Lupins

Lupins are the show of the borders when they are in their prime. The artistic foliage, the stately pyramidal spikes and their lovely colors are a feast for the eye. Set the plants 18 in. apart and give them the best of soil.

No. 6775. — Beauty, primrose yellow, passing to soft mauve.

	Pkt. (10 seed), 25c
No. 6776. — Brightness, rich mauve and white.....	Pkt. (10 seed), 25c
No. 6777. — Butterfly, brilliant purple and white.....	Pkt. (10 seed), 25c
No. 6778. — Cobalt Blue, bright cobalt blue.....	Pkt. (10 seed), 25c
No. 6779. — Enchantress, soft blue, upper petals rose....	Pkt. (10 seed), 25c
No. 6780. — Excelsior, brilliant rich mauve.....	Pkt. (10 seed), 25c
No. 6782. — Summer Cloud, soft rose, passing to deep rose.	

Pkt. (10 seeds), 25c

Collection one packet each—seven separate varieties.....\$1.50

6785. Meconopsis Sinnuata The Blue Poppy

Plants grow 12 inches high and produce any quantity of lavender blue poppies during June and July. Easy to grow.....Pkt., 25c

Myosotis

Popular Name—Forget-Me-Not

There are two distinct strains of Forget-Me-Nots: (1) which is biennial and which must be sown each year; and (2) which is perennial and lasts for a number of years.

Biennial Sorts

- No. 6790. — Victoria. Compact, dense plants of the brightest blue. Pkt., 15c
- No. 6792. — Rubusta Grandiflora. A very robust plant with large masses of flowers. Fine for cutting.....Pkt., 15c
- No. 6794. — Sylvatica Blue King. This is known as the Wood Forget-Me-Not and should be sown freely along woodland walks, and especially in semi-damp situations.....Pkt., 25c
- No. 6796. — Sylvatica Rose Gem. Clusters of rosy pink flowers...Pkt., 25c
- No. 6798. — Sylvatica White Lady. Compact, white with a yellow edge combines beautifully when grown with No. 6794.....Pkt., 25c

Perennial Sorts

These differ from the biennial kinds in that they are permanent, and for this reason alone they are to be preferred.

- No. 6800. — Dissitflora. A robust growing plant with large sprays of clear blue flowersPkt., 25c
- No. 6810. — Palustris Semperflorens (Blue). Excellent for shady spots under trees and borders. Unrivalled as a rockery plant—charming to naturalize in damp or moist places.....Pkt., 25c

Oenothera

Popular Name—Evening Primrose

A very valuable plant, as it succeeds almost in solid shade, and then flowers all summer long. Once established, it increases a hundredfold in a year. The loosely formed bushy plant grows to a height of 15 inches, and from June on is covered with bright golden buttercup-like flowers.

- No. 6820. — YoungiPkt., 25c
- No. 6825. — Oenothera "Afterglow." Novelty.....Pkt., 25c

Papaver Nudicaule

Popular Name—Iceland Poppies

Splendid little blooms, which in the very early spring brighten the landscape with their delightful delicate blooms. Ideal for the rock gardens or on the edges of borders. From a tuft of light green fern-like foliage arise in profusion slender, leafless stems, 1 foot in height, each graced with a charming cup-shaped flower. Space, 9 inches.

- No. 6875. — WhitePkt., 15c
- No. 6876. — Bright YellowPkt., 15c
- No. 6877. — All shades blended.....Pkt., 15c
- No. 6880. — Poppy Sunbeam. Novelty.....Pkt., 35c

Papaver Orientale

Popular Name—Oriental Poppy

The common brick red Oriental Poppy is impossible in any artistic garden, but the varieties offered here are exceedingly handsome. A fair warning—not all seeds will produce plants true to description.

- No. 6890. — Mrs. Perry. Apricot pink.....Pkt., 35c
- No. 6892. — Princess Victoria Louise. Delightful salmon.....Pkt., 35c
- No. 6893. — Prince of Orange. Rich orange.....Pkt., 35c
- No. 6894. — Queen Alexandra. Rose.....Pkt., 35c
- No. 6895. — Perry's White. Pure white.....Pkt., 50c
- Collection one packet each—six separate varieties.....\$1.50

Platycodon

Other Botanical Names—*Wahlenbergia*, *Campanula Grandiflora*

Popular Names—Balloonflower, Japanese Bellflower

A very hardy plant, succeeding in all kinds of soil and location. The tuberous roots produce a cluster of handsome foliage, from which arise several slender flower-shoots, which, when unsupported, have the habit of bending to the ground and rising again, so that to be neat in appearance the plants should have a slight support. From the upper part of these slender stems appear the interestingly formed flowers in July, and from that time on they grace the plant uninterruptedly for nearly eight weeks. The buds, just previous to opening, have all the appearance of an inflated balloon, while, when open, they are of a cup-shape formation. Space, 1 foot.

No. 6900. — *Grandiflora Alba*. White.....Pkt., 15c
No. 6905. — *Grandiflora Coerulea*. Blue.....Pkt., 15c

Pyrethrum

Popular Name—Colored Daisy

From a dense tuft (18 inches in diameter) of fern-like foliage arises in June a great quantity of round pencil-like flower-stems, 2 feet high, which bear a very large Daisy-like flower, in such shades as delicate pink, bright pink, flesh pink, pure white and crimson. One of the showy perennials in June and excellent for cutting. Space, 18 inches.

No. 6950. — *Single*. All colors.....Pkt., 25c
No. 6955. — *Double*. All colors, seeds very rare.....Pkt., 50c

Polemonium

Popular Name—Jacob's Ladder

Dwarf plants well furnished with loped foliage from whose centre rise numerous fleshy flower-spikes 18 inches tall, dressed with flowers similar to sage. Flowering season, June to August.

No. 6960. — *Coeruleum* (Greek Valerian). Numerous spikes of beautiful sky blue flowers with golden anthers; elegant bushy habit.....Pkt., 15c
No. 6965. — *Album*. White flowers.....Pkt., 15c

Blue Hardy Salvias

The Glory of the Garden in Summer or Fall

Blooms from July until frost. You can plant it anywhere, for it grows from 2 to 3 ft., and only occupies about 8 to 10 in. space of width. Its color is the most lovely pale cloudy blue, the very sky on an early summer's morning.

No. 5010. — *Farinacea*Pkt., 50c
No. 7030. — *Uliginosa*, 4 to 5 ft. tall, light blue, August and September.
Pkt., 35c

Scabiosa

From a compact dwarf growing plant spring up in June an abundance of straight leafless stalks 15 to 18 inches high, which bear on top a beautiful single saucer-like blossom. The flowers appear in succession from June until September. Excellent for the fore ground of Hardy Borders.

No. 7040. — *Caucasica*Pkt., 35c

Shasta Daisy

Absolutely hardy and of easiest possible culture, but requires the following treatment in order to obtain the best results. Soon after the plant has made its growth of foliage in the springtime it begins to throw up the flowering shoots. These must be removed up to August 15th, for if allowed to develop as they first appear, the plant will flower itself to death and disappear. If treated as we suggest it will produce an enormous leaf growth and up to fifty gigantic flowers at one time, lasting from early September until the snow flies. The flower-stems will grow 15 inches high and produce monstrous with Daisies, which are not only exceedingly attractive in the garden, but form also one of the finest cutting materials.

No. 7050. — Alaska, giant flowers of pure white.....Pkt., 25c

Stokesia

Popular Names—Cornflower Aster, Stokes Aster

A beautiful native plant, grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from June till October its handsome Cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. Space, 1 foot.

No. 7060. — Cyanea. Bright blue.....Pkt., 15c

Sweet William

Botanical Name—*Dianthus Barbatius*

These are truly "biennials," and yet you say: "Why, I have sowed them but once and have enjoyed them for years." This is quite true, but still they are not perennials. What you have enjoyed were not the same old plants, for Sweet Williams sow their own seeds freely, and so you have had fresh plants grown by themselves.

But there is one thing you have not noticed; namely, the quality of each bloom has decidedly deteriorated, and so it behooves you to start with fresh seeds.

Sow the seeds from May until August in a bed in the open garden, thin them out and do not disturb them further until the spring following, when you may plant them where you want them to bloom. During the winter protect them with straw. Sweet Williams have been vastly improved both in size and form of flower, and we take pleasure in introducing now two very fine examples of improved sorts:

No. 7075. — Double Giant Mixed.....Pkt., 20c

No. 7080. — Newport Pink, salmon pink.....Pkt., 25c

No. 7085. — Crimson King, dark crimson.....Pkt., 20c

Thalictrum

Popular Name—Meadow Rue

The large cluster of foliage resembles that of a maidenhair fern in enlarged form, and from its centre rise several stout, smooth flower-spikes, 4 to 5 feet high, which branch toward the top, and produce an open large head of ageratum-like flowers. When fully open these heads are a magnificent spectacle and are splendid for cutting. The flowers appear in June and July. Space, 18 inches.

No. 7100. — *Aquilegiafolium*, purple flowers.....Pkt., 20c

No. 7105. — *Dipterocarpum* (new), distinct, mauve flowers; a charming noveltyPkt., 50c

No. 7115. *Thermopsis Caroliniana*

A plant resembling somewhat the Lupin as to bloom, but growing 4 to 5 ft. tall; rather bushing, flowering profusely, with tall spikes of sulphur yellow, in June and July.....Pkt., 25c

Valerian

Tall, stately plants attaining a height of 4 feet. The umbel shaped flowers are carried on erect but slender stems and appear in June, just as the Delphiniums are in their prime. Combined with these they are just lovely.

- No. 7150. — WhitePkt., 10c
No. 7152. — RedPkt., 15c

Verbascum (Mullein)

"When I was told that the hybridizers had changed this common weed into a lovely garden flower I was amazed, and I decided to try it out. You cannot imagine how surprised I was to see them in bloom last summer. I predict a grand future for them. Nothing more stately can we find in the garden or rockery."

- No. 7180. — Ellen Willmott, a grand border plant, forming great rosettes of woolly green foliage from which rise bold spikes of very large white flowers 5 to 6 feet high.....Pkt., 50c
No. 7185. — Mixed Sorts, all colors.....Pkt., 50c

Veronica (Speedwell)

A splendid class of plants, which gives us some of our most useful material for the hardy border, and, as it is rich in shades of blue, it supplies us with a rare color. All Veronicas succeed in every possible location, are perfectly hardy and readily increase. Space, 1 foot.

- No. 7205. — Alba. Same as preceding, having white flowers.....Pkt., 25c
No. 7210. — Incana. Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst blue in July and August.....Pkt., 25c

Viola Cornuta

Popular Name—Tufted Pansies

This is the only flower among all the perennials of which you can truthfully say: "It is always in bloom." No border today can be thought of unless some of these are embodied in it. They love the outer edge; at the same time they prefer semi-shade, but have been seen doing splendidly right in the open sun. Shear the tops at least twice a season, say in July and September, so to keep seed pods off.

- No. 7225. — WhitePkt., 25c
No. 7230. — Light VioletPkt., 25c
No. 7232. — Pure YellowPkt., 25c

Scotch Violas

(The True Hardy Pansy)

While they are not so large as some of our usual pansies, they are far more effective for the border, because they flower much freer and longer. They are perfectly hardy and can easily be increased through layers.

- No. 7235. — Blue King, dark blue.....Pkt., 25c
No. 7240. — J. B. Riding, mauve.....Pkt., 25c
No. 7245. — Kitty Bell, light lavender.....Pkt., 25c
No. 7250. — Lord Elcho, golden yellow, dark rays.....Pkt., 25c
No. 7255. — White Queen, pure white.....Pkt., 25c
No. 7256. — William Robb, deep lavender.....Pkt., 25c
No. 7258. — Assortment of Exhibition Varieties.....Pkt., 25c
Collection 1 packet each—six separate varieties.....\$1.25

Viola Gracilis

The loveliest of all hardy pansies. The flowers are very small and are borne by the hundreds on a single plant.

- No. 7260. — Purple Robe, deep purple, early and continuous bloomer, even in midsummerCrop Failure

FULD'S TRUE LAWN SEED

In offering grass seeds we make an absolute departure from the usual offers by not listing lawn grass mixtures, but telling you what your lawn should consist of, and here again only such grasses which will produce the finest texture.

In a mixture there is no possible way for you to discover what grade of grass you have bought, nor will seedsmen tell you what the mixture contains.

While the grass seed we furnish is absolutely clear of weeds, it is impossible to expect even our seeds to produce grass only; weed-seeds which are in the soil are stronger and germinate first, and no human agency can prevent them from growing.

The spring is the ideal time to repair our lawns; even if they appear good, new sowings should be made every spring.

New lawns, while they can be made in spring, are better made in the fall, for then the weed-seeds which are naturally in the soil do not germinate in the fall, and so our new lawn is absolutely weedless.

In order to produce lawns of velvety texture of an enduring greenness, we require but four grasses, namely:

Fancy Red Top, Fancy Kentucky Blue, Fancy Red Fescue, Fancy Creeping Bent.

These grasses are all hardy, extremely fine and wiry, have deep roots and will even, in driest weather, remain green. In spring, though, they are at their best and shine forth in the richest of bluish green.

How shall these grasses be combined? In equal quantities of each.

How much is required for a certain space? 100 lbs. for one acre. 1 lb. enough for 20x25, or 500 square feet.

NOW, WHAT IS ESSENTIAL TO MAKE A GOOD LAWN?

First: A full foot depth of good loam. As a rule gardeners do not realize that it is a waste of money to buy expensive grass seeds unless we first build the proper foundation for it. Manure is not good for plowing in a lawn, for it encourages weeds; but instead we ought to embody leaf mould or humus, and such fertilizers as "Bone Meal" in fine form at the rate of 1,000 lbs. per acre. The grading must be carefully done so that there are no dents in which rain or snow can pool, for grass cannot live there. Before sowing the seed, the lawn must be rolled once. Sow the seed on a day when there is no wind, and always mix the seed with four times the quantity of "Pulverized Sheep Manure" and eight times the quantity of dry soil, so that when you sow it it sticks to the ground and does not blow in patches. Hold your hand low near the ground and after sowing roll twice over and then water carefully, and your work is done.

Our offer is:

Fancy Red Top (finest quality).....	per lb., 45c
Fancy Kentucky Blue (finest quality).....	per lb., 60c
Fancy Red Fescue (finest quality), very scarce.....	per lb., 75c
Fancy Creeping Bent (finest quality).....	per lb., \$1.00
Above four varieties mixed on order.....	per lb., 70c

WHITE CLOVER

As a general rule it is not necessary to add white clover to grasses, for most soils will naturally produce it, without sowing it, but if you are fond of it, then sow it separately and do not mix it with the other grasses, as it is much heavier and does not mix well.

Never sow more than 6 lbs. per acre, as this is ample.....per lb., \$1.00

If wanted by Parcel Post, add the necessary postage.

FULD'S
Gladioli--Dahlias--Lilies

Little maiden, would you know
All the message of a flower;
Tend it, love it, watch it grow
In sunshine and in shower!

—From “*Outdoors and In.*”

Fuld's Unique Garden Stakes

It matters not how little there is in your garden, if the grass is cut and the edges neatly trimmed, your hedges pruned and every plant which needs it is **staked**—then your garden is beautiful and **orderly**.

The usual stake offered by seedsmen, as a rule, is entirely too clumsy and conspicuous to look well; a garden is not an exhibition hall for stakes, but rather a home for flowers.

A stake is needed to support a plant against winds and storm, but not to be more showy than the plant.

We are offering herewith a Japanese Bamboo cane of extreme sturdiness, not thicker than a pencil, perfectly straight and dyed green.

Sizes and Prices

	Per doz.	Per 100
18 in. tall.....	\$0.30	\$2.00
24 in. tall.....	.35	2.50
30 in. tall.....	.40	3.00
36 in. tall.....	.50	3.50
42 in. tall.....	.60	4.00
48 in. tall.....	.65	4.50

These stakes are ideal for Snapdragon, Annual Larkspur, Salpiglossis, Nicotiana, Scabiosa, Delphinium, Digitalis, Monkshood, Hardy Aster, Gladioli, Anchusa, etc.

Stakes should not extend above the plant but rather below the flower. Some plants require several stakes to make them look natural. Do not tie plants so they look stiff, but retain their natural grace as much as possible. Use raffia or soft twine for tying.

"Just Delightfully Different" Gladioli

The evolution of the gladiolus is the most remarkable in the history of any flower within the last ten years, and its evolution is still in progress, but as far as the garden public is concerned this evolution to many is unknown, simply because you have never seen the real up-to-date gladioli in its dress of silks and satin and its face of exquisite beauty.

The favorite of yesterday must be discarded, and once you grow the newer ones you will not even regret to part with some of your old friends, for newer ones, more delightful ones have taken their place.

Our list contains only those which you should grow in your own garden; many of the varieties offered in other seedbooks are what are commonly termed "commercial sorts," and these should have no room in our home garden. Others again have become obsolete for their poor colors or small flowers. You can safely order every variety listed in this book and feel confident you will like it.

Bulbs will be shipped any time from January until June, but planting should take place from April till June; plant in succession—some every week, so as to have succession of bloom.

Culture: Gladioli are grown either for cutting or garden effect. For cutting purposes they are grown in solid rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches apart in the row. They love a rich soil, and Bone Meal and Wood Ashes should be placed deep in the furrow before placing the bulbs. Cover all fertilizer with soil, for no bulb must come in contact with the fertilizer. Place the bulbs 6 inches deep and then the stalks require no support. Feed occasionally from the top with Pulverized Sheep Manure, after the plants are a foot high; and when the flower stalks appear feed every three days with liquid Cow or Sheep Manure. When cutting flowers always leave a set of leaves with the remaining stem, for this is essential to cure the new bulb. All Gladiolus bulbs must be lifted in October or November and stored in a dry, cool cellar for the winter. When grown for effect in the garden, plant between perennials or annuals which have foliage at their base, as for instance: Iris, Paeonies, Phloxes, Chrysanthemums, Snapdragons, Asters, Zinnias. Here allow a foot of space between the bulbs, but plant also 6 inches deep. They may also be planted in clumps of 6 or 12 in front of shrubbing or through Azaleas or low growing shrubs.

Superb New Large Flowered Gladioli

There are a few sorts that appeal to the discriminating gardener, varieties which you will be proud of and which are the finest of the collection. While not all are Novelties, we place them ahead of the complete offer to assist you in making your choice.

Marechal Foch. In honor of the World War hero has been named what we consider the most wonderful gladiolus ever produced. It is of "Kunderd" origin, but was purchased with the privilege to name. Plant, stalk, leaf and flower impresses one at once with a robustness of health, gigantic size and massive texture. The flower stalks grow nearly 4 feet high, showing at one time 6 gigantic open blooms, of which each petal is exquisitely ruffled. The unfolding bud is very similar to the rose Mrs. Aaron Ward. The color, a most delightful warm salmon pink. Stock is yet very limited, but in order so everyone may enjoy this great novelty, we have priced it most reasonably. Please note that another variety with the same name has been introduced in Holland, but it is far inferior to our ownEach, 50c; dozen, \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

Maurice Fuld. The most graceful, the most pleasing and yet the largest bloom of any gladiolus in existence. The stalk is slender and rather graceful. Six flowers are open at one time, the individual blooms are extraordinarily large, measuring fully six inches across and more, and are borne singly so they can show off their grandeur in form and beauty in perfection. The color is a most delightful true pink with a faint breath of salmon. It is the best and largest pink gladioli in existence, and if you see it, you will agree to this statement; for an exhibition it has no superiorEach, \$10.00

Coronna, New 1920. The most uniquely colored gladiolus we know of. We predict its great popularity, for one more striking, more effective, more artistic, or more refined than this new one is rarely seen.

Picture in your mind a tall, graceful spike 4 feet high, showing toward the centre three open flowers 6 to 7 inches across by actual measurement. Each flower in space by itself—not crowded—of a true butterfly form, the upper petals being far outstretched, while the lower ones curve downward. The color, a delightful shade of soft garnet—do you know "garnet"? Let us explain it: It is a brownish red—so soft, so pleasing that you can forget the cruel word "red." In order to set off still further this unique color and to emphasize the butterfly effect, the lower petals are each marked with a gigantic blotch of black crimson, edged white. The whole, a most striking effect.

While only three of the huge flowers are open at one time, the stalk carries sixteen of these flowers.

To make this variety instantly popular, we offer it at these low figuresEach, 50c; dozen, \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

Peach Rose. Another uniquely colored flower. The stalk is very robust and stout, and 16 buds are carried, of which 6 to 8 are open at one time. The color—vivid rose pink, illumined by deep crimson blotch on two lower petals. A very showy and bright colored flower; one which will remind you instantly of "Mrs. Frank Pendleton," with its orchid-markings.....Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00

Scarlano. A most distinct new sort. The gigantic flower-spike carries 14 giant frilled flowers which are all open at one time, and with their brilliant orange scarlet flowers make the most stunning effect either in the garden or cut in a vase.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

L'Immaculee. A very erect spike lined with flowers—paired along the stem spreading wide open to make the stalk look very broad. Color of purest white; 25 flowers on a spike.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

Jessie Palmer. Twelve extra large, wide-open flowers line a graceful slender stem. The flowers resemble *Amaryllis* in form. The color, glistening ivory white with a rich bright crimson blotch in throat. As you look at the spike you would call it of purest white, for the blotch, if seen at all, makes the white only more intense and chaste.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

Grandeur. A real beautiful ruffled gladiolus. The spike is very tall and massive, showing altogether 18 buds, of which 5 to 7 are usually open at one time. The color, a rich rose pink, inflamed with orange—a most charming and delightful combination. The flowers are wide open, showy and effective.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$22.50

Loveliness. A superb and valuable gladiolus for the garden. The stout, erect stem grows to a height of 4 to 5 ft., being lined with a double row of magnificent flowers. Its great virtue lies in the fact that when the last flowers open the first is still perfect, and thus we can admire a stalk with 20 or 30 flowers at one time. It is spectacularly effective, both in the garden or when cut. From a pale yellow bud the open flower adopts a beautiful plush pink, waxy in appearance and delightful to behold. Grow it in masses against a background of evergreens, or let it rise through a border of blue *Ageratums* or through yellow *Snapdragons*.
Each, 25c; per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. The richest orchid cannot boast of a more delightful coloring. The wide open flowers are of a most vivid blush pink, a blush which extends even to the back of the petal on a ground of waxy white. The throat is illumined with a brilliant scarlet blotch. Grow it this year and you will never again be without it.
Each, 20c; per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$16.00

Prince of Wales. A new sort of a charming color. It seems that the originator knew something of the prince, for, like him, the flower has the sweetest of smiles on his face at all times. The flowers appear fully 10 days ahead of the usual varieties. The stem is tall, but slender and graceful; the flowers are truly gigantic, of a most delightful vivid cream pink, further enhanced by a pale yellow blotch in throat, which in turn again is marked by an orange scarlet blotch at base. Fourteen flowers are carried on a spike.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

Yellow Hammer. Really the best pure yellow gladiolus: a straight, tall stem lined with 12 quite large flowers of a pale canary yellow, with absolutely no markings of any other color. This is by far the best yellow gladiolus for effect in the garden.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

Red Emperor. A giant in size, producing blooms 5 inches and more across on a graceful slender spike; six or eight of these monstrous flowers open at one time. Its color, a glaring rich deep crimson with a velvety sheenEach, 50c; per dozen, \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

- Liebesfeuer.** The finest red gladiolus for effect. The color is a vivid deep scarlet with a velvety sheen. In habit it is equal to "Loveliness," showing 20 or more flowers open at one time. For a brilliant effect in the garden it cannot be excelled. Plant in a bed of Achillea "The Pearl" or the Phlox "Tapis Blanc" and you make your garden stunning.
Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- Pink Perfection.** A tall grower, with grand spikes of very large flowers of true rose pink.....Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$12.50
- Panama.** A massive spike of large flowers of a rich rose pink, like the rose "Mrs. John Lang".....Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- Europa.** The best and purest white; long spikes with flowers as clear as the driven snow.....Each, 25c; per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00
- Niagara.** Stately tall spike with wide open flowers on a pure straw yellow; most effective in the garden or vases. Plant with Phlox "Le Mahdi" and you will feast your eyes on it.
Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00
- Elkhart.** A stunning new color originated by Kunderd; nothing like it has ever been seen in gladioli; a rich clear deep cerise. The tall spikes show from 10 to 12 flowers open at once. Grow near your Buddleya to make the picture complete.....Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- Schwaben.** A heavy massive spike with enormous flowers of pale sulphur yellow, enhanced by a deep red blotch on the lower petal.
Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- White Giant.** A gigantic massive spike with broad foliage and enormously large flowers, of which 16 are carried on a spike. The color, glistening white with narrow pencil stripes of purple on the three lower petals. The edges are gracefully ruffled; the purple stripes are only visible when you peep into the flower. As an effect in the garden, they are of snowy white.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
- Oradell.** In effect this variety resembles "Marechal Foch," but its color is just somewhat deeper and thereby more sombre, and the flowers appear two weeks earlier; otherwise it is a beautiful bloom and equally well desirableEach, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- 1910 Rose.** A tall, stately spike, showing 18 flower buds on a stem, with 6 to 8 open at one time; of a lovely clear true rose pink.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
- Lily White.** A very distinct variety in white. The foliage is extremely light green, with the actual flower stem being yellow; this is the true character of the sort, and not a disease as you might suspect. The great beauty of this flower is the fact that all—fourteen—flowers are open at the same time; the buds are pale yellow, the flower pale yellow in heart, shading to pure white at open petals. The blooms are paired along the stems.....Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- Snowboy.** Absolutely clear ivory white; very robust grower with a most refined flower; good substance to the petals and flowers, somewhat lily-shaped; 18 flowers to a stem.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- Gaiety.** As the name suggests, it is the gayest of all glads, and we are sure you will agree with us on this statement if you see it. The graceful slender tall stems show 14 enormous wide-open flowers. The coloring is unique. The ground color is deep rose, splashed with crimson, and a large, white blotch on each of the two lower petals, forming a perfect pansy-faceEach, 15c; dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Fuld's Surprise Mixture of Superb Gladioli

The mixture we offer here is quite different from any other, because it is not mixed from sorts we wish to discard, but rather sorts of which we have too few to offer. If you want to be introduced to novelties here is your opportunity. You will not recognize one you have had in your garden before.

Per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$5.00

Gladiolus Primulinus Hybrids

The Everblooming Gladioli

You must know the species called "Primulinus" before you can fully appreciate what Mr. Kunderd has produced in this offer.

Mr. Kunderd has used as the parents for this new class the finest of his large flowered varieties, with the true species of Primulinus. The results are large flowers open in form, growing on the graceful spike of "Primulinus" and showing each individual bloom on the spike to perfection. They rank as the greatest achievement in Gladiolus culture.

All those delicate shades which we find in the others are reproduced here; perhaps more fascinating and charming, and if you wish to become acquainted with the latest in Gladioli try some of the following:

Fuld's blending of all Shades.....Dozen, 85c; per 100, \$6.00

NAMED SORTS

It is with pride, therefore, that we present to the American flower lover an offer of unusual merit, the advantage of which is:

First—A graceful, slender, waving stem, thereby eliminating the most objectionable feature of a gladiolus—stiffness.

Second—The flowers are not crowded, but appear loosely on the stem.

Third—The form of the flower is more like a beautiful orchid.

Fourth—One bulb produces from three to five individual flower stems, so that the actual cost of these bulbs is much less than the large flowered kind, as far as value goes.

Fifth—The flower spikes come in succession, not together, so that a single planting creates a flower spell lasting for four weeks.

Sixth—In the fall, when you lift the bulbs, you will find three large bulbs in the place of one, so that your stock increases instead of decreases.

Seventh—The plants grow more bushy on account of the extra growth, and support themselves; consequently, require no staking; and

Eighth—They are ideal for cutting material and can be used even for table decoration.

It is strange that two of the most delightful Gladioli are "No Names." Garden lovers have come to know them as P. 12 and P. 15 and so we continue to offer them with their wonderful canary yellow blooms by their familiar designations.

P. 15. Canary yellow, shading to a salmony rose to the tips, deepening as it advances, giving a total effect of a delightful cream pink; lower petals pure canary yellow; good sized flower; 10 flowers to a spike.

Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

P. 12. Extra large flower of deep canary yellow, fading to almost white when old. Holds flowers perfect until all—18—are open at one time.

Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Alice Tiplady. One of the best in this class. The stalk is fully 3½ feet tall, lined with 12 enormous flowers, of a deep saffron orange flame; either in the garden or as cut, it is extremely decorative.

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

- Sweet Orra.** A beautiful flower of pale primrose yellow. Twelve flowers are borne on a graceful spike, all flowers open at one time. The flowers are placed three inches apart, showing a tall spike. As our stock of this variety now is very large, we offer it at the following attractive figure:
Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00
- Butterfly.** Tall spike, showing 14 flowers. The blooms are enormous in size and in form of a butterfly with spreading wings. Color, a beautiful apricot pink throughout.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
- Roanoke.** True canary yellow; extra large flower; a thin pencil stripe of crimson in each lower petal; 10 flowers to a spike.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00
- Lauretta.** Delicate satiny pink suffused with palest yellow in throat; extra large flower, graceful in habit; 12 flowers to a spike.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00
- Linton.** The flowers appear in a tri-color effect as follows: The upper petals a deep salmon pink outside, with a soft pink on the inside; the lower petals are primrose yellow, edged salmon pink, and show a blotch of purple crimson through the petal; a very tall grower, showing 14 flowers space far apart.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$20.00
- Sedam.** A gem, being the deepest yellow in this class. The true description is "Empire Yellow;" the flowers are wide open, and 12 such flowers show on a spike.....Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00; per 100, \$25.00
- Albion.** Delicate, satiny pink, clear throughout; excellent large flower; 12 blooms on a spike.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00
- Salmon Beauty.** A very showy, large flower, showing all—fourteen—open at one time. Color, orange salmon pink, suffused satiny pink and golden throatEach, 35c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- Angola.** True apricot pink; a glorious bloomer; without question the handsomest in our entire collection. Ten flowers are placed on a stem far apart.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
- Regulus.** Butterfly shaped flowers; color, cream pink with canary yellow lower petals; 10 to 12 flowers to the stem.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
- Sirius.** Extra large flowers of a delicate salmon pink; flowers set closely on the stem; very effective; 12 flowers to a single stem.
Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00
- Argus.** In appearance it resembles "Sirius;" the shade of pink being slightly lighter, the flowers, though, being larger, and it grows much taller and it shows blooms—18—to the spike.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00
- Mrs. Dexter.** Blush satiny pink blended in creamy yellow, 14 flowers to a spike.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00
- Altare.** A most striking color, best known as true tango, a shading between buff and fawn. One of the richest colored of all gladioli, 12 extra large flowers on a spike.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- Regel.** Gigantic flowers of rich flame pink, enlivened with orange in throat; deepest color in this type; 16 flowers on a stem.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- Golden Gate.** Pale canary yellow, with light stripes of crimson in throat; a very large flower, clear and pleasing; 18 flowers to a stem; very tall.
Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00; per 100, \$25.00

SPECIAL OFFERS—

- One each twelve sorts our selection..... \$3.00
Three each twelve sorts our selection..... \$8.00
Six each twelve sorts our selection..... \$15.00
Twelve each twelve sorts our selection..... \$25.00

General Collection of Large Flowered Gladioli

The selection which follows herewith is unique, because we omit any sort which has no distinctive merits, and so every sort offered is really worth while growing.

Those which are really remarkable are in capital letters:

	Doz.	100
America, a popular variety, large flowers of a lavender pink..	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
Apollo, deep begonia rose, with delicate white markings.....	1.50	10.00
ARISTOPHANE, salmon pink, enormous flowers.....	1.50	10.00
Baron Jas. Hulot, medium sized flowers of deep violet.....	.75	6.00
CHALLENGER, giant flowers, dark rich velvety red.....	2.50	20.00
CHARLEMAGNE, most distinct sunrise color.....	3.50	25.00
Cherry King, deep cherry red.....	2.00	12.00
Fire Ribbon, glowing red.....	2.50	18.00
FLORENCE, a rich lavender, absolutely clear.....	3.50	28.00
Giant Fawn, giant flower of deep fawn color; very distinct and rich	5.00	40.00
GIANT WHITE, a most exquisite flower on a majestic spike: pure white	1.50	12.00
Golden Glow, clear lemon yellow, fiery throat.....	1.50	10.00
GOLD QUELLE, clear rich yellow, new; treasure to behold.	6.00	....
GRETCHEN ZANG, enormous flowers of exquisite salmon pink	1.50	10.00
Helen Goldman, yellow.....	2.50	20.00
HALLEY, clear orange pink, white throat; very early in bloom and a gem.....	.75	6.00
HYACINTH, the finest blue gladiolus in existence; better than Blue Jay.....	2.50	20.00
HERADA, immense flowers of pure mauve; a most distinct rich color	2.00	15.00
Ivory, ivory white, lightly marked in throat.....	2.00	16.00
Joe Coleman, large rich red.....	2.50	18.00
MAGIC, a graceful slender spike, lined with a double row of medium sized blooms; well placed along the stem; the coloring is unique; the ground color is of porcelain blue and each petal is tipped white.....	2.50	20.00
Mary Fennel, deep lilac, very striking color.....	2.00	18.00
Mary Pickford, a flower of extraordinary beauty; color, a delicate creamy white, throat soft yellow.....	3.50	25.00

	Doz.	100
Mrs. A. E. Kunderd, a beautiful flower of creamy white.....	1.50	10.00
Montesuma, rich carmine red.....	1.25	8.00
Mrs. Francis King, large flowers, tall spike, brilliant flame pink .....	.75	6.00
Mrs. Watt, rich deep claret.....	1.50	10.00
Nampa, large flower of purest white, ruffled edges.....	3.50	....
ORANGE GLORY, beautiful ruffled flowers of a rich glow- ing orange	5.00	....
Peace, tall stately spike with large open flowers of glistening white enhanced with 3 feather stripes of purple in throat.	1.50	10.00
POCAHONTAS. The flowers are a beautiful carmine—purple with a lemon yellow throat blotched plum—violet.....	2.00	16.00
Poppy, glowing red, white throat.....	1.50	10.00
Princess of Orange, deep orange shaded scarlet.....	1.50	10.00
Purple Glory, a giant in spike and bloom; color, deep velvety maroon	Each, \$2.00	
Rose Wells, large wide open flowers of clear light rose.....	1.50	10.00
Snow Flake, a new pure white without any markings or tints.	2.50	18.00
Sulphur King, clear deep yellow without any markings. Next to "Golden Measure" this is the only other clear yellow..	2.50	20.00
TITANIC, a delightful lilac purple with a white line running through the centre of the lower petals. This variety is very distinct and of rare color.....	2.50	20.00
VIOLET GLORY. The finest of all blue gladioli. Flowers large and of true violet shade.....	Each, \$1.50	10.00
VIOLET PERFECTION. Its wide open flowers of a true violet color come nearer perfection than any other.	Each, \$1.50	10.00
White Ivory, snow white petals carry a beautiful blotch of crimson in throat.....	3.00	20.00
White King, rich sulphur white, ruffled petals.....	1.25	8.00
Wild Rose, delightful pink.....	1.50	10.00

Fuld's Surprise Mixture of Superb Gladioli

The mixture we offer here is quite different from any other, because it is not mixed from sorts we wish to discard, but rather sorts of which we have too few to offer. If you want to be introduced to novelties here is your opportunity. You will not recognize one you have had in your garden before.

Per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$5.00

Exceptional Dahlias for 1921

In continuing our original policy of presenting to our customers a limited number of varieties of Dahlias, all of which can be depended upon as being the best of their types and of latest introduction, we offer the novelties of 1921. We could devote pages to the ordinary Dahlias, but the majority of these are so well known that if you will but give us your list we will gladly procure them for you.

Culture: Dahlias prefer an open sunny situation, light and rather poor soil and at least three feet of space between the plants. No manure or fertilizer should be embodied with the soil at or previous to time of planting. Immediately upon receipt of the plant they should be set out and carefully watered, and for the first day or two they should be shaded from the bright sun. Cultivation around them every day or two gives better results than all the artificial watering in the world. Each plant should have a support to which the main stem is carefully tied. While we do not recommend adding manure or fertilizer to the soil, we strongly urge feeding Dahlia plants from the surface by spreading manure or fertilizers on the surface after the plants have attained a height of 15 inches or more and either moisten it or fork it lightly into the soil.

"Flower Lore" gives an unusually complete culture of Dahlias both for tubers and plants. See page 57.

New Type "Star Dahlias"

We are proud to be among the first to introduce this new type of Dahlia—one that has proven itself in other countries both in the Home Garden and even commercially for cut flowers. They are distinctive in shape, are borne on stiff wiry stems and bloom freely, are of superb color and truly star-shaped as their title indicates.

- Autumn Star.** One of the most effective of the entire collection—producing a large quantity of blooms throughout the entire season—brilliant carmine with scarlet and bronze shadings on petals. This should be your first choice.....Per plant, \$1.25 ea.; per doz., \$12.00
- Crawley Star.** A charming selection with delightful colorings of deep rose pink shading to scarlet in centre with brilliant yellow eye to lend distinctionPer plant, \$1.25 ea.; per doz., \$12.00
- Ifield Star.** An exquisite shade of pink with bright yellow centre. A truly lovely and delicate flower.....Per plant, \$1.25 ea.; per doz., \$12.00
- Primrose Star.** A flower which you cannot help but admire, clear primrose yellow with bright orange centre, having the same stiff wiry stems as the White Star.....Per plant, \$1.25 ea.; per doz., \$12.00
- Sussex Star.** Particularly beautiful for its exquisite arrangement of petals and coloring from a canary yellow in the centre the outer petals gradually deepen to a vivid rose-pink.....Per plant, \$1.25 ea.; per doz., \$12.00
- White Star.** Every one who sees "White Star" is charmed with its pure, snowy white flowers and stiff wiry stems which make it ideal for cutting.
Per plant, \$1.25 ea.; per doz., \$12.00
- SPECIAL OFFER**—One each of the above varieties.....\$6.00

New Mignon Dahlias (Dwarf Bedders)

Most extraordinary new type yet evolved! Do not confuse this with any other type for they are really what the name implies—a Bedding Variety, attaining a height of only 18 inches. The plants are of compact, close

growing habit and produce a dense mass of flowers of the most brilliant hues; they can be used to advantage as Bedding plants or for edging Borders and Shrubbery, or wherever else a mass effect is desired.

Tubers or plants are offered at 35c each; \$3.50 the dozen

Dazzler—Bright orange-scarlet.

Daphne—Deep maroon.

Daffodil—Splendid rich yellow.

Albion—Pure white.

Agnes—Purple, very distinct.

Etna—Crimson scarlet.

Jubilee—Bright pink, very bushy.

Niveus—Pure white, bushy habit.

Olive—Brilliant orange, free flowering.

Pembroke—Buttercup yellow.

SPECIAL OFFER—One each of the above sorts.....\$3.00

"Ada Finch"

(Narcissi-flowered)

The first of the new type, NARCISSI-FLOWERED DAHLIAS! The outer row of petals are pure white and stand straight out from the center, while the center itself is tufted with pale yellow, quilled petals standing up in the same manner as the Double Narcissus. This is a distinct and new type.....Per plant, \$1.25; per dozen, \$12.00

"Climax"

(Collarette-flowered)

A variety of surpassing merit and beauty. Brilliant scarlet with outer petals shaded bronze. The collar is of pale gold, around the deep orange center, making a most striking combination. Ideal for cutting on account of its stiff stem and wonderful color combinations. The last word in "Collarette Dahlias".....Per plant, \$1.25; per dozen, \$12.00

"Mrs. J. Green"

(Decorative)

A California Novelty of unusual beauty. Vivid, brilliant scarlet in color, with very large, full flowers. Unquestionably the finest red Dahlia yet introduced.....Per plant, \$1.25; per dozen, \$12.00

"Pink Beauty"

(Peony-flowered)

Flowers are borne on very long stems, perfectly rigid. Their color is a brilliant carmine, veined and flecked silvery pink.

Per plant, \$1.25; per dozen, \$12.00

"Judge Marean" Novelties

It is indeed unusual in these days of hybrids to discover varieties of the Decorative type so wonderfully different and unique as to create a sensation among Dahlia lovers that is really startling. When one first beholds the wonderful size, color and strength of the latest and best of the Judge Marean collection, the rigidity of the stem and the impressive grandeur of the bloom, the conclusion is inescapable that in "Mephistopheles" has been found the "Peer of Them All."

Almost as striking and distinctive are its sister hybrids from the same collection, "Judge Marean" and "Mrs. I. de Ver Werner."

Mephistopheles. The largest flower of all time, borne on long, very stiff stems, holding the blooms proudly and erect. Produces more flowers than any variety known, of a ruby red showing rich golden yellow at the very points of the petals. Plants are vigorous, averaging 7 to 8 feet in height.....**Strong bulb division, \$25.00**

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. The leader of its color and in size and productiveness next to the renowned Mephistopheles. Of a soft orchid color seldom seen in the Dahlia family. Grows very strong with long wiry stems. Very refined.....**Strong bulb division, \$15.00**

Judge Marean. Named for the originator of the collection and is indeed worthy of the honor. The flower stands on long straight stems and shades from a beautiful salmon pink to red, iridescent orange, yellow and pure gold. Very free flowering, height about 4 feet.

Strong bulb division, \$10.00

Hardy Garden Lilies for Spring Planting

Lilies are not only effective when planted even in single specimens, but are excellent for cutting, and often come when large flowers are scarce.

Much of their apparent failure in home gardens is due to the fact that in planting they require certain precautions:

First: Plant the bulbs deep enough. The depth varies with each sort, and this information is imparted with the description of each sort.

Second: Every bulb should be, when planted, completely enveloped in pure sand to the extent of one inch—namely, put one inch of sand in the bottom of the hole, place your bulb and cover it with another inch of sand, and, of course, the sides as well.

Third: No manure should be placed underneath the bulb.

Fourth: Whenever a bulb is formed of loose scales, or shows an excavation on top, where last year's flower stalk was, then such a bulb should be planted on its side, instead of upright. "Lil. Candidum," for instance, is of loose scale formation. "Lil. Regale" has an opening on top.

Fifth: Lily Bulbs must be grown in cool soils, and that means, that wherever we plant lilies the surface of the soil must be covered with leafmould to a depth of at least two inches. Lilies are best planted between other plants of dense growth, as, for instance, Paeonies, Chrysanthemums, Rhododendrons, Laurels, or between Perennials, whose leaves cover the ground.

Sixth: All lilies must be fed from the top of soil, by giving applications of bone meal and sheep manure once a month during the growing season.

Lilium Regale (Myriophyllum). The most beautiful and satisfactory of all garden lilies. The stalk is slender and is dressed with narrow, grass-like leaves, surrounding the stem entirely. Its height varies from 2 to 4 feet, according to the age and size of the bulb. The stalk is crowned with four to eight gigantic flowers, which in bud have a distinct form, namely, that of a torpedo six inches long. When open, the flowers are pure white on the inside and striped brown on the outside. It is a gigantic trumpet, with a most delicate fragrance, resembling that of a gardenia. The general flowering spell is early in July. Stock is scarce. The lily is absolutely hardy and increases well in our climate. Plant 6 inches deep. Ready for delivery in October. We offer two sizes of bulbs.

First size bulbs, \$1.00 each; Mammoth bulbs, \$1.50 each

Lilium Speciosum Album. This is the Japanese lily, extremely satisfactory from every standpoint, being very hardy and lasting for years. The stalk has fairly large fleshy leaves, and grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet, showing in September from six to twelve magnificent flowers of pure white. The shape of the flower is open with petals recurving. Plant twelve inches deep.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen

Lilium Speciosum Roseum. The same as the foregoing, but the flowers are of a handsome pink color with dots of pink. This is the best pink lily we know of. Plant twelve inches deep.....75c each; \$7.50 per dozen

Lilium Speciosum Rubrum and Melpomene. These two sorts are offered by seedsmen as distinct, but the truth is that the bulbs you receive are taken from the box of Lil. Speciosum Roseum.

Lilium Auratum (The golden-banded lily of Japan). This is, without doubt, the most spectacular lily in existence, and every one loves it on sight. The stout stem grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet and is dressed with large but fleshy foliage. In August, each stem unfolds from 6 to 20 gigantic blossoms, which, when open, measure from ten to fifteen inches across. The color is white, with a broad band of yellow through the centre of each petal, besides being dotted yellow and red. The fragrance is very sweet and most pronounced. One gets it from a distance. This bulb also arrives in November. Plant 10 inches deep. **Please Note:** It is a fact that this lily has one bad fault. It is apt to be diseased, but this cannot be told until it is planted. To overcome it partially, it is suggested to drop the bulb in dry Bordeaux before planting.

All the Japanese lilies, which the three foregoing sorts constitute, should be planted on their side.

Extra large bulbs, each, 75c; dozen, \$7.50

	Doz.	Per 100
Lilium Tigrinum Fl. Pl. (The Tiger Lily). This well-known native lily does well in all kinds of soils and locations. It is very hardy and rapidly increases. It grows to a height of fully 5 feet and shows a great many flowers on its stem, the color is brilliant orange. Plant 6 inches deep...	\$4.00	\$30.00
Lilium Batemanni. Three to four feet high with five to ten flowers of reddish orange color. Blooms in July or August. Plant 6 inches deep.....	4.00	30.00
Lilium Canadense. Our native Canadian lily, which grows so luxuriantly in woods and along the roadsides. Its best location is semi-shade. The leaves surround the stem, which grows fully 3 to 4 feet high, and the plant in itself is quite branchy. The flowers hang downward like bells, but the petals recurve, and thus makes it a most pleasing plant. The flowering spell is in June and July. The color of the blooms is of bright yellow marked with spots of red. Plant 6 inches deep.....	4.00	30.00
Lilium Davuricum. Siberian lily, with bright scarlet flowers which are dotted black. Height 2 to 3 feet. Flowering spell in July. Plant 6 inches deep.....	3.00	20.00
Lilium Davuricum Pure Yellow. The same as above, except that the flowers are pure yellow.....	3.00	20.00
Lilium Elegans Leonard Joerg. This lily grows to a height of about 2 feet, throwing up several stout spikes which at the top show us a number of apricot-colored lily flowers which stand upright, so we can look right into them. Each flower is spotted with a deeper color. The flowering spell is in June. Plant 4 inches deep.....	4.00	30.00
Lilium Elegans Robusta. In habit it is the same as the foregoing, except that the flowers are enormously large and have a bright flame color. Plant 4 inches deep.....	4.00	30.00
Lilium Hansonii. A most exquisite colored lily, growing to a height of four feet. Very robust in growth and showing towards the top a number of large flowers which are of a bright yellow spotted maroon. Plant is 6 inches in depth	Each, 75c. 8.00	....
Lilium Henryi. A new and very beautiful lily from China. It is very hardy, a strong, healthy grower, and one of the best lilies for garden culture. The flower stalks 5 to 7 feet high, carries 5 to 8 large flowers each. The color: a rich apricot-yellow, lightly spotted with brown, and the shape and size of the flowers has suggested the name "Yellow Speciosum." Plant 8 inches deep...Each, \$1.00	10.00	....
Lilium Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). One of our native species. Grown in good, rich soil, it will produce upwards of 50 beautiful orange, tipped red, spotted flowers in a pyramidal cluster. Three to five feet high. Blooms in July. It does splendidly in the shade, and is magnificent when naturalized in woodland. Plant 8 inches deep.	3.00	20.00
Lilium Tenuifolium. A real gem of the rockery or at the edge of a hardy border. For it is only miniature in size; the entire plant grows but a foot high, shows a very slender spike which is crowned with 12 to 20 tiny flowers of fiery scarlet. Its blooms appear early in June. Plant 2 inches deep.....	2.50	18.00
All lily bulbs are ready for delivery in April.		

FULD'S
Favorite Garden Roses
AND WHY

YELLOW ROSE

Rememberest thou, from long ago,
The wondrous gold of Ophir's glow?
Is fragrance your despairing sigh,
Because the sun smites and you die?
Dear flower, I'll whisper, ere you go,
Why all my life, I've loved you so.
I dreamed that beauty ere she fled,
For your fair dower, her mantle shed!

—From "*Outdoors and In.*"

MELROSINE

"IT KILLS ROSE BUGS"

Melrosine, the new insecticide that quickly kills the dreaded rose bug, is a triumph of chemical research and persistent experimenting.

Melrosine is safe and sure—absolutely non-poisonous and harmless to human beings or animals and will not injure in the slightest degree either plants or flowers.

Unlike most other insecticides, **Melrosine** is most effective when used on a bright sunny day at 11 a.m. or 2 p.m. rather than at noon.

Experienced rosarians who have used **Melrosine** are unanimous in recommending it as a positive annihilator of the pest. The following letter speaks for itself:

"Gentlemen:

"Having had a try-out of the substance now called 'Melrosine' before it was put on the market, I was impressed by the fact that it really did kill rose bugs when persistently applied, and I don't know anything else that will do the same service without also killing the roses. Then later, after it had been introduced, I saw it being effectively used not only to put the rose bugs out of business on roses, but to do the same when they had attacked rhododendron flowers in a prominent garden near Philadelphia. I keep it on hand, and would not hesitate a fraction of a second about putting it in use as soon as the bugs appeared because I believe it is the best available remedy for this nasty pest.

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. HORACE McFARLAND,
JHMcF/CM Editor, American Rose Annual."

Garden Chemical Co.,
Park Ave. and 146th St.
New York City.

(By permission of the manufacturer.)

Melrosine should be diluted with 20 or 25 parts of water. The proper method of applying **Melrosine** is to spray the plants lightly at first. This will bring the rose bugs out from the flowers and they should receive a second and copious spraying.

Melrosine will leave no mark on the flowers or injure them in the least. It has an agreeable odor that makes it pleasant, but is not imparted to the flowers.

The Auto Sprayer, a brass container holding three gallons of liquid, is the very best sprayer for **Melrosine**. See Page 166.

Melrosine is sold as follows: Per pint, \$1.00; per quart, \$1.75; one-half gallon, \$3.25; per gallon, \$6.00.

FULD'S FAVORITE GARDEN ROSES AND WHY

We are serving but one class of gardeners, those who want the maximum result from their limited-size gardens. Every plant must be a worker—no slackers. This is why our offers are so "Delightfully Different." We realize you cannot grow more than a certain number, and you do not want a trial garden. Out of the usual 500 sorts of roses offered there are just 40 that are really worth while, and you cannot even use 40 sorts—perhaps, 15 to 20 will have to do. How can you tell which to select unless the most satisfactory varieties are suggested to you?

"My Garden Favorites" selection is offered in the order of their excellence, for instance if you could have but one variety in your garden, it should be number one, if two, it should be numbers one and two, etc. If you adopt this suggestion you will become a rose lover at once. When all has been said—the rose is and always will be "the queen of all flowers." She is the aristocrat of the garden and has more admirers than all other flowers combined.

But you must grow them right, and if you want to know how, read "Flower Lore."

All roses offered here are grown in New Jersey, and so are excellent for all climates. All are dormant plants, shipped in April.

ROSA HUGONIS

The most spectacular flowering novelty of the present time.

Although a rose, it grows in shrub form and is without question the most attractive shrub ever offered to the public.

The plant is formed by a series of slender branches, which grow to a height of 4 feet and gracefully curve outward, reaching almost back to the ground, so that the plant looks more like a half globe. The wood is thin and is dressed thickly with a most graceful small rose foliage. The flowers are single, of a rich golden yellow, and appear by threes and fours in every leaf axle all along the wood, so when the plant is in bloom it is a perfect shower of gold. Its blooming season is in July, but even out of bloom it is a picturesque plant, for as the flowers pass, deep red seedpods form, which are again a thing of beauty. The foliage is almost evergreen and plants are in full green up to January.

Can you imagine a cluster of six such plants on your lawn—or even a single specimen? Or still better as a hedge for a walk or around a rose-garden. In the border, in close proximity to yellow or pink hollyhocks it will be lovely.

We offer this plant in two sizes:

Size No. 1—Young plants at.....\$2.50 each
Size No. 2—Strong field grown plants at..... 5.00 each

Would You Like to Possess a Picturesque Hedge?

Something different, which no one else has; something which will make your garden charmingly beautiful; something which will fill your heart full of joy, and everybody else's who may come near your garden.

Can you picture a hedge, for a stretch of several feet, of a most robust growing rose, 4 to 5 feet high, trimmed square, with the healthiest foliage (similar to the finest Hybrid Tea Rose), bronze green in appearance, but showered with real double roses of the most pleasing pale pink, and mind you, the average flower was from 5 to 6 inches across and from 25 to 50 of such flowers on a single plant—and now can you realize the picture?

This rose is called "Conrad Ferdinand Meyer." It is an offspring of the rugosa Rose, from which it obtains its robustness, but in appearance it has no resemblance. It is just as enchanting as any rose in our gardens, but produces a dense growth, as good as any privet hedge, and it has really two seasons of attractiveness—one in June, when all roses bloom; the other in the fall, when the plants are covered once more with the most exquisite coral-red giant seed-pods.

For hedge, set 18 inches apart in single rows. Put plenty of manure in the bottom of the trench, and you will have the most beautiful hedge in your town for fifty years to come. No rose bug or disease attacks this rose, nor will animals, for it is full of thorns—just as if created for a hedge. And last but not least, the rose possesses an exquisite fragrance.

We offer now, for April delivery, American-grown stock, field-grown plants of excellent quality at.....\$10.00 per dozen; \$85 per 100

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

This class of roses is the favorite today, because it is one class which positively flowers in succession from June until frost. This particular class of rose is strong and robust, grows easily, flowers in abundance—(good flowers at that and all the time), is mildew proof if possible, has delightful fragrance and stands out amongst other roses as superlative. If you know of any faults that we have overlooked and will tell us about them, we will gladly add them to our description next year.

No. 1—Caroline Testout—The best all-round garden rose for the American garden; the double flowers are of splendid form and of an exquisite fresh pink color. They are borne from June until frost, and no other plant produces them freer. It is a strong grower and the fragrance of the bloom is splendid. It is called "The slave of the rose garden," for it will work for you when all other roses will rest. Its only fault is a slight one, namely, in some gardens, one out of every three blooms will ball—will not open perfect.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 2—Frau Karl Druschki—Although called a "Hybrid Perpetual," which means it crops but once in June, you can always cut some flowers from June until late fall. Perhaps the easiest grower of all, with wood and foliage of extreme robustness, and the flowers always come on long stems. When well disbudded, it is possible to cut flowers on stems from 2 to 3 feet long. Its blooms are perfection divine, enormously large, elongated, its snowy white petals showing an indescribable interior beauty. But alas—it has no fragrance. Like all white roses it suffers somewhat in wet weather, but it seldom becomes mildewed and carries the longest bud of any rose.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 3—Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Another white rose and one of the oldest, but still the only white Hybrid Tea Rose which gives full satisfaction. The growth is always clean and strong. Flowers are borne on good stout extra long stems; buds are of splendid form, and open well. Its greatest quality is its freeness of bloom, for you may go into the garden any day from June until frost and always have plenty to cut. In June and late fall it is loaded with flowers. The buds are a little too tight; the fragrance but slight, but then all white roses carry but little. It is subject to mildew and its color, a milky white, is not clear enough.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 4—Los Angeles—A wonderful American rose, introduced in 1917. Color, a translucent salmon copper pink. It is impossible to fully describe the wonderful coloring of this rose. In fragrance it is equal to the finest Marechal Neil. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions. Its great virtue is that it keeps its color. It is free in blooming, a strong grower, fine stems and foliage.

Each, \$2.00; per dozen, \$22.00

No. 5—Ophelia—Its length of petal is so grand, its stalk so strong, and the shape of its bud so perfect. The unfolding of an "Ophelia" bud is the most inspiring sight in the world. The bud is a pale yellow, which is retained at the base of each petal when open, but as the flower opens it shows a most elegant salmon. The plants are healthy, and as to bearing flowers constantly, no other rose can excel it. The fragrance is exquisite. Some of its blooms are not as good as they can be, and there is a good deal of doubt in the color; some blooms carry most glorious tints and some are pale.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 6—Jonkheer J. L. Mock—Your admiration for this rose grows from month to month. It is robust, with stout, thornless flower stalks, each bearing one enormous flower. No disbudding necessary. Its color is an intensified "La France" shade—a vivid pink on the outside and a silvery pink on the reverse. As each petal reverses in opening, both shades are shown. The buds are massive but beautiful in form, and the flowers have an exquisite fragrance. It bears continuously, and has never shown a single fault.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 7—Duchess of Wellington—This rose stands at the head of all yellow roses. It is healthy, luxuriant and the most robust of the yellow roses. Its habit is without faults; free-of-mildew foliage; strong, erect flowerstalks, 2 feet long, which invariably bear but one bloom, but this is large, elongated, and very full. The color is a rich yellow, and in the fall the other petal shows a blotch of russet. It always gives satisfaction.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 8—Lady Alice Stanley—A rose which gives as many blooms as any other. The flowers are not "gigantic," but of beautiful shape and color. The bud and the half-open flower is like an egg with the sharp-pointed top removed. The color a pure vivid pink, a pink with warmth and glow. The tips of the petals are somewhat lighter than the rest. A healthy grower, with clean foliage. Given a little care, it will prove the most grateful rose in the garden.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 9—Mrs. Aaron Ward—A gem in every sense of the word; a dwarf plant, with thin wood and small bronze-colored, leathery foliage. If well fed, it is never out of bloom, and in its season (June to October), a single plant is a perfect bouquet. Color and shape are exquisite. The flower is of goblet form. The bud at first is Indian yellow, and as it opens shows an edge of creamy white. It is a splendid cut-flower and lasts longer than any other rose. A vase of these roses is a feast of beauty. Its only fault is want of size.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 10—Mme. Edouard Herriot—One of the newer roses, with a unique color, described as sunshine on copper, or as bronze terra-cotta. It flowers profusely and continuously; has a spiny growth, glossy foliage, and forms a better-shaped plant than any of the other copper-colored roses. One must never judge it the first year, because then it is almost single. It is seldom subject to mildew. Its faults are that it never carries as many petals as we should like, and considering this, its stalk is slender.

Each, \$1.50; per dozen, \$15.00

No. 11—Premier—A cross between Ophelia and Russell. The flowers are a clear rose-pink throughout the year, deep rose-pink in cool weather. The habit is perfect, even the shorter stems giving a fine quality of bloom. It is very fragrant and its freedom of bloom makes it one of the finest of the newer introductions.

Each, \$2.00; per dozen, \$22.00

No. 12—General McArthur—All red roses have one great virtue and one great fault. They carry more fragrance than any other color, but the color turns into a sour purple. General McArthur is to be preferred to any other red rose. There is nothing that is so continuously in bloom. It makes a shapely plant, is heavily perfumed, and has glorious glossy foliage, almost mildew proof. Its blooms are well carried on long stalks. It is good all the time, but is at its very best in the autumn. It pays to grow this rose well, for with a stalk like a hair-pin it is disappointing.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 13—Lady Pirie—Coppery salmon pink. It blooms freely; its color varies from pink to terra cotta; its special beauty is its length of bud, the blending of its tints and especially the copper pink fire, nearly always carried in the centre of a well-grown bloom. It is distinctly fragrant, too. Most years it coquettishly holds back its best color until fall, when it is about to leave us. It is often a great deal too thin—always is carelessly grown—and it never holds its glorious copper color long enough. Tomorrow all in that vase will be pink, and if we cannot bring ourselves to throw them away then, the next day they will be white, but they are handsome even then.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 14—Madam Abel Chatenay—Salmon pink with silvery reflex. Although quite old, this rose is still a winner. Nearly all its blooms are good. It lasts well cut, and is home on a heavy stalk. It is above all a grand garden rose, but does not always produce a shapely plant; it frequently grows too much on one side.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 15—Columbia—The flowers are large, often measuring six inches across when open, in color a beautiful pink, which instead of fading becomes more intense as the bloom opens. The plant grows very strong, with handsome foliage and practically no thorns. Never known to mildew or spot. Accustoms itself to all climates and conditions and is the most popular of all the new varieties.

Each, \$2.00; per dozen, \$22.00

No. 16—Etoile De France—An old rose but one that has gained friends every year for its size, form and color. Soft velvety crimson on the outer petals, with centre a vivid shade of cerise.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 17—Prince de Bulgarie—Bluish pink to deep amber. Its magnificent color and shape and its wonderful blooming qualities will endear it to every rose lover. But its color is uncertain, its best, and especially all its very best blooms carry little of amber heart which makes even an overblown vase of it so irresistible. It has a strong stalk, seldom mildews, is a well-shaped bush and a hard worker.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 18—Mme. Jules Bouche—This is rather a new rose, but if it behaves as well as it has during the last three years it will march quickly to the front. Its color is creamy white, better than K. A. Victoria, and it will sup-

plant it soon. Its great point is that the plant is upright and carries its enormously large flowers on 2½-foot stems. The buds carry a blush tint in the centre, but this is lost when the flower is open. If you like a good white rose do not fail to include this in your list. It is whiter than any other rose.
Each, \$1.50; per dozen, \$15.00

No. 19—Mme. Colette Martinet—Orange yellow. Rather new, but full of good points. Its color is distinct, the bud an Indian yellow, while the open bloom is apricot. Its flower is very full and large, but not as long as Hillington. It is most reliable in color, free in blooming, good long stems.
Each, \$1.50; per dozen, \$15.00

No. 20—Miss Cynthia Forde—Produces large, full, perfectly formed flowers of deep brilliant rose-pink, with light rosy pink reflex. Possesses a distinctive perfume. The plant grows vigorously and blooms freely until late autumn.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 21—Laurent Carle—Large flowers of great beauty and substance, not too full and always opening freely. The color is brilliant velvety carmine. This is one of the really good deep-colored roses that will fully reach your expectations.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 22—Radiance—A rose with a pedigree, of a vivid deep pink color. Its wood is robust, its foliage clean, its habit perfect and the bud of exquisite beauty. It opens well and flowers freely. A splendid garden rose.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 23—Pharisaer—Blush white; a strong grower, with long stems and beautiful foliage, with great length and size of petals. One or two flowers come naturally on a stem; foliage red.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 24—Constance—Deep yellow. The only rose worth while in the Parnetiana class. Its great fault is want of constancy; from a deep coppery bud it gradually changes to golden, then to primrose and finally to white, and if you do not cut the bloom you will find all the colors at one time on the plant. It is a robust grower with lots of thorns and blooms. Its great attractiveness is the variety of colors on one plant.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 25—Lady Ashtown—Extremely beautiful flowers of pale carmine-pink, shading to golden yellow at the base of the petals. The blooms are large, globular and well formed, rather higher in the centre than at the edge. An excellent rose for the garden and a profuse bloomer until frost.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 26—Mrs. A. R. Waddell—Coppery red, with amber shades; plenty of color. Its faults: only a semi-double when well grown and not even "semi" on a poor plant. An ideal garden rose, however, for its free blooming qualities.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 27—La Tosca—Blush to pale creamy rose; a tall, grand bloomer; an extra vigorous grower with attractive flowers of considerable size and substance.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 28—My Maryland—A wonderful rose of American origin; a robust grower with stout stem and extremely large, full blooms of a clear, bright, salmon pink, slightly lighter at the edges; a splendid bloomer. It flowers particularly free in hot weather.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 29—Antoine Rivorie—Color, a peach flesh. Its merits are: a sturdy growth, usually one bloom to a stout stem, and a bold flower, always a good shape. The open bloom is a picture to behold. Very free all the season.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 30—Lieutenant Chaure—Rich crimson, of a more reliable shape than most crimsons; exceedingly fragrant and especially free in blooming.
Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 31—Mme. Second Weber—Salmon pink, of good shape and a long petal. Keeps its color well; a splendid bud and flower; very free; no faults.
 Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 32—Edith Part—Read the description of Jonkheer J. L. Mock, No. 6, and you have the true description of this beautiful rose, except that it is dwarfer, only 15 in. high, and the blooms when open appear flatter. A gem for every garden.
 Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 33—Chateau de Clos Vougeot—Darkest crimson—the darkest H. T. rose we know of. Its superb color, free blooming qualities and heavy perfume make it a much admired rose despite its faults—petal too narrow, bloom too fat, and the plant itself seldom a good shape or grower.
 Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 34—Hoosier Beauty—Dazzling crimson. While not large, beautiful in bud and bloom. Robust growth and large stems; foliage good, but does not keep its color long enough.
 Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 35—Mme. Melanie Soupert—Coppery yellow. Only slightly liable to mildew, and does not hold its color, sometimes even to the end of the day, however glorious in tints as a half-opened bud; as a full bloom rose these are partly gone, either cut or on the bush, it starts as gloriously as one can desire, but finishes nearly white.
 Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 36—Mme. Leon Pain—Blush white with pinkish centre and yellow tint at base of petal, somewhat like the Viscountess Folkestone. The bud is better in shade, but its bloom is not so large, though, an excellent garden rose.
 Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 37—Mrs. Charles Russell—Rosy carmine with rosy scarlet centre. The blooms are large, globular, and of fine form when fully developed. The plant is strong, sturdy, of branching habit, and produces an abundance of beautiful blooms; possesses leather-like foliage. A fine variety of American origin.
 Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 38—Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller—Color, a silvery, glorious pink. It carries its blooms on stout stems, though somewhat too short stalks; foliage mildew proof; startlingly good as a bud and exceedingly showy as a bloom, as large as a breakfast saucer. As a garden rose it has no superior.
 Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 39—Konigin Carola—A refined "Carolina Testout," of a much softer pink but a gigantic bloom. With proper feeding and disbudding blooms may be had measuring 6 to 8 in. across. The stems are fine, foliage delightful and fragrance unexcelled.
 Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

No. 40—Louise Catherine Breslau—The only rose of a deep copper color. It is robust with heavy wood full of thorns. The bud and the flower are a deep coppery salmon. The flower is rather of open shape, like "Mrs. John Laing." While it flowers heavily in June and fall, we can always see one or two flowers on a plant during the entire season.
 Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$12.00

Possibly you may miss some of your favorites in our list but in keeping suggestions to a minimum we could not include them all; however, we will gladly endeavor to secure any others you may desire.

TALL-GROWING HYBRID TEA ROSES

There are a number of excellent Hybrid Tea Roses which grow too tall to be planted among the regular sorts and which always spoil the looks of a bed and the garden. If planted by themselves or in the background of the garden they are splendid and effective. They invariably grow 4 ft. or more, no matter how much you prune them. They should be grown to dense bushes, so they will make a stunning effect when in bloom.

Gruss an Teplitz, deep crimson.....	Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$12.00
Lady Ursula, flesh pink	Each, 1.00; dozen, 12.00
J. B. Clark, deep scarlet.....	Each, 1.00; dozen, 12.00
W. E. Lippiat, velvety crimson.....	Each, 1.00; dozen, 12.00

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing roses are the joy of the garden, the one plant we should never be without, for what could be used for the trellises, fences, walls and hardy border to lend more grace and distinction. These newer varieties are very different from the old fashioned ones, growing stronger and producing larger and better colored blooms as well as healthier foliage which remains green throughout the season.

We suggest using them as shrubs in the hardy gardens for they grow into magnificent specimens and when not in bloom make a handsome background with their dark glossy foliage. This is practically a new use for them, but once you grow them in this way you will never be without them.

American Pillar—The best of all single varieties, grows exceptionally strong and bears a profusion of brilliant pink flowers with a clear white eye. Retains its foliage the longest of any and after blooming is covered with bright red berries. Flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across. **Each, \$1.50**

Paul's Scarlet Climber (New)—The latest introduction of merit and bound to excel all in popularity. It surpasses in brilliancy any other climbing rose and the flowers remain in good condition for an unusually long time. Vivid scarlet, shaded with crimson, does not burn or fade until the petals fall. Blooms semi-double in large clusters of medium size. **Each, \$2.00**

Aviateur Bleriot—Flowers are of medium size of a pleasing saffron-yellow, shading to a delightful golden yellow in the centre. Huge clusters of blooms are borne continually and the plant is a strong grower. **Each, \$1.00**

Dr. W. Van Fleet—It has a perfectly formed bud which is long and pointed, deep in color and very solid. When fully expended the outside petals are faintly suffused with pink, gradually deepening to a rich shell-pink center which is high and full. The flowers are very large and borne on long stems, very fragrant and the best of all climbers for cutting. Foliage is glossy, making the bush attractive in all seasons. **Each, \$1.50**

Dorothy Perkins—An extremely hardy climber with a host of admirers, is of trailing growth, very fragrant and of a delightful soft blush pink, blooms abundantly in large clusters. **Each, \$1.00**

Excelsa—While the Crimson Rambler is already "taboo" in many of the best home gardens, it need not be grown by any one, because in Excelsa we find all the crimson glory, besides many other valuable characteristics. Excelsa is really the glorified Crimson Rambler without a mildewed foliage. Its blooms will not fade or burn as did the old Crimson Rambler, extremely hardy, with very healthy dark glossy foliage. **Each, \$1.00**

Lady Gay—Another hardy climber which makes itself indispensable on account of its exceedingly rapid growth, free blooming habit and its trailing clusters of deep pink which fade to a faint white. **Each, \$1.00**

Silver Moon—An innovation! Effective cream yellow climber with dark flossy foliage, well-shaped buds of creamy yellow opening into immense flowers of wax white (sometimes attaining 5 inches in diameter) disclosing a mass of bright yellow stamens. **Each, \$1.50**

Tausendschon—Called the "Thousand Beauties" because it produces so many large clusters of bloom that the foliage is hidden. The buds on first opening being a light cherry pink, changing to a delightful rosy carmine and then to a blush white. Grows very strong. **Each, \$1.00**

Aleric Barbier—The buds are long and slender, in color a sulphur-yellow opening to large creamy white blooms—handsome all season because of its dark glossy foliage. **Each, \$1.00**

Climbing Orleans (New)—The blooms are a brilliant carmine, suffused rose with a white center, grows very strong and flowers all season. Ideal for the porch or trellis. **Each, \$2.00**

Rosiere (New)—An improved Tausendschon, with the same growth and habits, but better in color, a deeper and more even shade of cerise-pink. Very free flowering. **Each, \$2.00**

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

This class used to be very popular, but is now superseded by the hybrid teas, which yield a more constant crop of blooms. At the same time, the Hybrid Perpetuals were the Roses we used to know first, and we call them old friends, and so we cannot discard them altogether. For this reason we offer a limited selection of the best.

Clio, satin flesh, with pink centre.....	Each, \$1.00
Frau Karl Druschki, finest white rose.....	Each, 1.00
George Arends, bright pink flowers.....	Each, 1.00
Mrs. John Laing, soft, satiny rose.....	Each, 1.00
Paul Neyron, clear pink, fragrant.....	Each, 1.00
Prince Camille De Rohan, dark blood red.....	Each, 1.00
Ulrich Brunner, light red, unusual.....	Each, 1.00

MOSS ROSES

Blanche Moreau, pure white.....	Each, \$1.00
Crested Moss, pale pink.....	Each, 1.00

SINGLE IRISH ROSES

Irish Beauty, pure white.....	Each, \$1.00
Irish Elegance, crouze to apricot.....	Each, 1.00
Irish Fireflame, the most beautiful of all, having tea rose foliage; buds deep orange; open flower; fiery orange.....	Each, 1.00
Irish Harmony, saffron yellow.....	Each, 1.00

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Cecile Brunner—This is the tiny little rose you often see in the florists' windows during the winter, and when you ask the name they will tell you either of three: Debutante, Sweet-heart, Mignon. It carries the tiny pink double flowers in great profusion all summer.....	Each, \$1.00
Marie Pave—Pure white with flesh pink centers.....	Each, 1.50
Baby Tausendschon—Delightful pink.....	Each, 1.00
Perle d'Or, Nankeen yellow.....	Each, 1.00
Yvonne Rabier, pure white.....	Each, 1.00

ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH ROSE-BUGS?

What is a rosebug, you say? A fairly large brown hard-shelled bug which appears when the first rose-bud opens and eats holes in the petals and this he does before you are up in the morning.

Up to now, no remedy has proven effective except hand picking and this is impossible with all, but now—you need not let the rosebug worry you any longer, for if you spray with

"MELROSINE"

once every day, you will destroy every rose bug in your garden.

Success is absolutely assured. Be sure and have this insecticide on hand, when the roses are ready to bloom and for once enjoy every bloom on your plants.

Per pint, \$1.00; per quart, \$1.75; per 2 quarts, \$3.25; per gal., \$6.00

*"Just Delightfully
Different"*

FULD'S

Hardy Plants

FOR THE GARDEN

PLANTS are the most satisfying feature of all the goods handled by the horticulturists, for with them we give to our patrons something substantial—something which advances our anticipations by months and years. We know that we are going to see the unfolding of that beauty at once, and if we give our plants our full love and devoted attention, we soon call it our own.

There is just one fault to find with the amateur. He becomes easily enthusiastic over a glowing description and says, "Oh, I must have that," but when he receives it the question arises, "Where am I going to plant it?" The placing of the right plant in the wrong spot or vice versa is the one great stumbling block, and the main reason why our gardens are not more artistic.

The selection which we are presenting to you is exceptional, for it contains no guesses, but positive beauties—beauties which appeal instantly and leave no doubt as to their merits.

Perennials increase readily and it is better for them to be divided ever so often. If you want to know how you can increase your stock from 10 to 100 fold, read "Flower Lore." It tells the story of these flowers and you will learn more about them in one volume than in all the books ever published on the subject.

In ordering please state when you wish to have shipments made.

Hardy plants, like friends, come back to us each year for a short visit, and how eagerly we await their arrival. What would our garden be in June without Larkspur, Foxgloves, Iris, Paeonies? The beauty of a hardy garden is in the artistic arrangement and placing. It is very difficult for an amateur to do this out of his own knowledge and so we offer here a valuable and helpful service. If you will submit to us a pencil sketch of the outline of your border with dimensions we will at a very reasonable fee make a plan showing what it should contain and where it should be placed.

*Please use enclosed
Order Form*

*Learn how to grow Flowers
right; read "Flower Lore"*

5010. Fuld's Charming Blue Salvia

Salvia Farinacea

Of all the plants and flowers listed in "My Garden Favorites," the one that aroused and retained Mr. Maurice Fuld's most complete enthusiasm was *Salvia Farinacea*. He undoubtedly had a great part in the popularizing of this delightful flower, and thousands of garden lovers feel that they owe to him a debt of gratitude for reminding them of the beauty and decorative value of this old, but ever new, emergency bloom.

Blue is a color that never clashes, so that you need not be afraid to plant it next to any other color. The additional advantage of this charming plant is its long season of bloom, for it will remain in perfect bloom from July until frost. You can plant it anywhere; it grows from two to three feet high and occupies from eight to twelve inches in width. Its color is the most lovely pale cloudy blue, a tone reflection of the sky on an early summer's morning. Its characteristics are similar to red salvia, except in color and refinement.

Its Culture: To get the full value of this plant it should be started in the house from January till March, or in the hotbed in March and transferred to little pots and again to larger ones until you are ready to plant it out. You can also sow it in a seedbed in the garden, but then it will not bloom until September.

How to employ it:

Suppose you have a solid bed of lovely pink Petunias or of pink annual Phloxes or Snapdragons or Asters, and you plant this salvia every two feet amongst them. Can you see the wave of heavenly blue floating over the carpet of pink all summer? Now, go further in your imagination and let the cool summer breezes carry the flower spikes to and fro, like a fleeting cloud against the sky; surely you will be thrilled.

Another picture: Plant a bed solid with *Salvia* and edge it with White Alyssum or Blue Ageratum or pink Petunias or pale yellow Phlox Drummondii. If this is desired, set the plants a foot apart and pinch them back twice—once directly after planting, and again a month afterwards, and this produces compact growing plants only 18 inches high and completely covered with blooms.

If planted between earlier flowering perennials, do not pinch back, but let grow natural.

Another combination: Through a solid bed of *Salvia* plant Pale Yellow Gladiolus 18 inches apart. You will be enraptured by the beauty when both are in bloom.

Although this *Salvia* is treated here as an annual, it is absolutely hardy from Philadelphia South, but in Northern climates it needs protection during the winter by cutting the plants down late in October and to cover them with 6 inch thickness of leaves and straw.

Per ¼ oz., \$2.00

To accommodate those who have not the facilities to raise plant from seeds we offer:

Strong Pot-Grown Plants.

\$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100

Seeds (Large Pkt.), 50c.



Learn how to grow Vegetables
right; read "Vegetable Lore"

*"Just Delightfully
Different"*

Fuld's New Blue Lace Flower



2/3 Actual Size

For several years some enterprising florist near New York has furnished to the flower shops on Fifth Avenue a charming blue flower to which he gave the name of "Blue Lace Flower." Not a bad name at all, rather alluring and appropriate, for the flower resembles the Queen Anne's Lace, of which every one is fond.

Flower lovers and commercial growers have vainly attempted for some time to identify the flower or procure seeds, but it was not until Mr. Fuld discovered the botanical name and fortunately located a supply of seed that it was possible to put this "Just Delightfully Different" flower before the home gardeners of the country.

It is a common annual and easily grown out of doors. Sown in May in a well prepared soil in single rows it should be thinned out as soon as the plants are up and a space of twelve inches should be allowed for a single plant. It will begin blooming by July and continue to bloom until September. When the plants are about eight inches high the tops ought to be pinched off so as to produce a bushy growth. The plant will attain a height of fifteen to eighteen inches and have quantities of lovely blooms. The stem is very slender and each stem produces a humble flower of the most exquisite clear lavender blue.

The flower should be freely cut for the more it is cut the more it will bloom. As a lasting flower it has no rival, the blooms remaining bright and fresh from eight to ten days and in the meantime the buds will unfold.

Please Note: Seed takes ten days or more to germinate.

Seeds, per packet, 50c

For those who would prefer the plants of this "Delightfully Different" flower, we can furnish pot-grown plants at,

Per dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Fuld's New Everblooming Hardy Carnation

This is the greatest plant novelty of the age; an English grower has crossed the hardy garden pink with the everblooming Hothouse Carnation and the result is the hardiness of the garden pink, with the stem, flower and everblooming habit of the other.

Just picture for yourself a bed of these plants showing thousands of large blooms from June until November. In October of this past season, our plants were literally snowed under with blossoms.

They have the same sweet fragrance as the hothouse carnation.

The originator describes a bed of these flowers as "An ocean of loveliness."



A Plant of "MARY"

pot cultivation for cold conservatories, frames, etc. Not the least beautiful is the effect of their delightful silvery glaucous foliage in the winter, amidst the dull sombre surroundings.

We offer three distinct sorts.

"Mary"

Pale rose-pink, with a light maroon center. A bold full flower, measuring 2 inches and over, smooth-edged petals and compact in form, with exceptionally strong stem and calyx. The habit of plant is compact and marvellously free-flowering, averaging some 12 to 18 inches in height. This, associated with its old clove perfume, makes it a plant which will be grown by everyone who loves flowers.

Strong Plants, each \$1.00

"Phyllis"

A delicate pale lilac of light symmetrical form. The flowers are produced in great profusion, and are delightfully perfumed. The wonderful free habit is not quite so heavy as "Mary" or "Dorothy," but the rapidity of its growth enables it to make large plants in a short time. This variety will be universally grown.

Strong Plants, each \$1.00

"Robert"

A delicate shade of old rose, with a light maroon center. The flowers are very large and semi-double, with a rich perfume and sound calyx. The habit of growth is exceptionally free and strong, producing a continuous supply of bloom from early spring until late autumn.

Strong Plants, each \$1.00

Special Offer—One plant each of the foregoing three New Carnations for \$2.50.

New Hardy Chrysanthemums for 1921

- Florham Queen**—Globe shaped when fully opened, of a lovely blush white. Buds are well separated and have ample room for development without disbudding. Free flowering.....Each, 75c
- Harriet Sykes**—Dwarf growing of a beautiful rose-pink color. One of the earliest of its type.....Each, 75c
- Indian Hill**—Strong growing, stiff stemmed variety of a deep yellow flecked with crimson, which fades out as the flower matures.....Each, 75c
- Sardi Vorro**—An unusual shade, brilliant salmon shading to bronze, very dwarf, not over two feet high and one of the first to bloom....Each, 75c
- Shaker Lady**—Bright pink, strong healthy growth, with flowers well placed, showing up the individual blooms to advantage.....Each, 75c
- Traveler**—Named for its ability to stand treatment both in transit and in the garden. Strong growing, white with byrl center.....Each, 75c
- Special Offer**—One each of the above novelties.....\$ 4.00
Three each of the above novelties..... 11.00

Buddleya Variabilis Magnifica

Popular Names: The Butterfly Bush—Summer Lilac

A young plant set out in the garden May 1 in a sunny spot and good soil, with occasional top feeding of liquid cow or sheep manure, will produce for us within two months a plant 4½ ft. high and the same width, showing a number of 3-ft. flower shoots of which fully 12 to 15 in. in the flowering part. The stems are woody, quite erect and dressed with small graceful lance-like leaves. Tiny little flowers solidly surround the stem, and as the lower flowers open first this flowering part tapers to a point at the tip. The little flowers are of the form of a lilac, the color is a rich light heliotrope, and the fragrance of this flower is that of lilac and heliotrope combined. That feature alone would make it popular. But it has other attractive ways. When this plant is in bloom it draws all the butterflies in the neighborhood. Imagine this beautiful shrub with hundreds of multi-colored butterflies constantly swarming around it, and you have a picture that no description can do justice to. Do not let the flowers fade, but cut the stems 18 in. long and in this way the plant will be in constant bloom from July until frost, and as the season progresses you have more flower spikes and flowers. The fragrance is so marked that you detect it from a distance. The plant is perfectly hardy, but requires the following treatment: About Dec. 1st cut the entire plant down to within 18 in. of the ground and cover the crown with a hill of soil about 12 in. high, so that only 6 in. of the wood is exposed. The following spring remove the soil and cut the remaining old wood down to one inch, for you must try to get an entire new growth from the base if you want to keep the plant in its proper place.

The flower is a splendid cutting material, but is of lasting nature only if the stems are broken and not cut.

We offer excellent, strong, field-grown plants..Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00
Young plantsEach, .50; dozen, 5.00

Fuld's "Pink Delight" Petunia

This is not a perennial but an annual.

Of all the flowering plants there is no more satisfactory plant than the "Petunia," but most people dislike it because it is generally grown from seed, and no matter what color you sow a great number of the plants thus produced show us flowers of an unlovely magenta. Even the lovely "Rosy Morn" has a tendency to turn bluish pink, which spoils our dream picture in the garden.

And now we offer you plants of a most charming pink petunia, of which most are guaranteed to produce flowers of a true clear pink—a lovely pink—that will make our garden a very paradise.

The flowers resemble the "Rosy Morn," but are larger, the plants more robust, and in freeness of bloom it has no equal.

Petunias have wonderful merits—they above all flower from June until the last thing in the fall, almost snow time.

Strong potgrown plants ready in May.....Per dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00

Fuld's Gorgeous New Oriental Poppies

Oriental Poppies are usually known only in red, but now you have no excuse to still grow only red poppies for we offer you here a collection of delightful shades and tints so you can still enjoy these poppies in truly artistic colors.

	Each	Dozen
— Silver Queen, silvery white, no markings.....	\$0.50	\$5.00
— Perry's White, pure white.....	.50	5.00
— Queen Alexandria, soft pink.....	.50	5.00
— Mary Studholme, pure salmon.....	.50	5.00
— Edna Perry, soft salmon pink.....	.75	7.50
— Blush Queen, soft rosy white.....	.50	5.00
— Lady Roscoe, orange terra-cotta.....	.50	5.00
— Princess Victoria Louise, salmon rose .....	.50	5.00
— Mrs. Perry, apricot pink.....	.50	5.00
— Grossfurst, deep rose.....	.50	5.00

Special Offer—One plant each of the foregoing 10 new Oriental Poppies for\$4.00

New Monkshood Aconitum Rostratum Coeruleum

Monkshood have become very popular of late, because they are above all in a delightful shade of blue, and they will do in semi-shaded positions.

The new variety differs from others that the shade of blue is clearer, bright and more pronounced; it is a healthy grower, being propagated in Staten Island and a very easy plant to cultivate.

Height, 4 feet; flowering spell in August.

Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Alyssum

Popular Name: Gold Dust

Dwarf edging plants which grow in a dense semi-globe of silvery gray foliage and in May show a wealth of gold, covering with its flowers the entire plant. Height, about 10 in.; space required, 9 in.

— Saxatile Compactum. Single flowers of golden yellow.

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Achillea

Popular Name: Milfoil or Yarrow

A plant which will always succeed; in fact, it multiplies too rapidly. If you want to grow it right, lift the plant every spring and divide so that you can confine it to a given lot. It is a valuable plant for the hardy border, because it flowers in midsummer (August), when we seek all the flowers we can get.

- **Boule de Neige.** Rather dwarf (15 in.), but covered on top with a multitude of miniature perfect double daisy-like flowers, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, in purest white.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **The Pearl.** The very duplicate of the foregoing, but growing fully 2 to 3 ft. tall.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Perry's White.** Large, double flowers of purest white.
Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

Aconitum

Popular Name: Monkshood or Helmet Flower or Wolf's Bane

These should be found in every garden, for they not only appear in the richest shades of blue, but they bloom at a season (late fall) when there is otherwise a scarcity of flowers, and finally they are one of the few plants to grow in the shade. To do really well they should be planted in a rich, friable soil in a partially shaded place, although they will grow successfully in solid shade. The roots, which are in the form of bulbs, should be set about 4 in. deep and not more than 6 in. of space should be given to a root, for only one stalk appears from a bulb until they have increased to a nest. Plant at least 6 (12 is better) in a spot to give effect.

- **Autumnale.** Grows 5 ft. tall, bearing spikes of dark blue flowers during August and September.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Fisheri.** Grows only 3 ft. high, with bright blue flowers in September and OctoberEach, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Napellus.** Deep blue flowers, 4-ft. spikes, August and September.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Anchusa

Popular Name: Alkanet, Sea Bugloss

A flower of imposing grandeur that is as appropriate in a true home garden as a rose or delphinium. The foliage possesses a nobleness and cleanliness that is most attractive, if the flower spikes are cut back after their glory has passed, a new crop of flowers invariably follows later in the season. Its culture is of the easiest nature. "Flower Lore" shows how to increase this plant.

- **Italica Dropmore Variety.** Grows to a height of 5 ft. and spread fully 2 ft. In June its loose branches are showered with large forget-me-not-like flowers of a delightful blue. By not allowing the spikes to go to seed it can be had in bloom for six weeks during June and July.
Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Opal.** The same as the foregoing, but in a lighter shade; rather new and rareEach, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Myosotidiflora.** Quite different from the foregoing, growing dwarf 15 in. high and through, with large heart-shaped leaves and cluster sprays of full forget-me-not flowers in May; very scarce.
Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

Anemone Japonica

Popular Names: Windflower, Japanese Anemones

Allow one foot of space, planted in sheltered location, and give rich soil. They flower in late fall.

- **Alba.** Pure white.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Alice.** Semi-double flowers of russet pink.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Kriemhilde.** Semi-double flowers of soft rose....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Prince Henry.** Rather dwarf (12 in.), pink flowers.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Rosa Superba.** Single flowers of a delightful pink.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Whirlwind.** Purest white, very good.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Arabis

Popular Name: Rockcress

One of the first perennials to bloom, showing its mantle of white early in April, with the first daffodils and hyacinths. It is a splendid ground cover and should be used in large quantities through the garden. The plant grows only 8 in. high and requires about 6 to 9 in. space.

- **Albida.** Single flowers of snowy white.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Aquilegia

Popular Name: Columbine

We are listing the long-spurred varieties only. Allow one foot of space for each plant. Columbines will do splendidly in shade, almost as good as in the sun.

- **Chrysantha.** Pale yellow.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Alba.** Pure white.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Coerulea.** Light blue, with white corolla.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Rose Queen.** Delightful pink.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Armeria

A dwarf edging plant, 6 in. high, globe shape, June and July.

- **Cephalotes Rosea.** Light pink.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Artemisia Lactiflora

Popular Name: Milkflower

If you do not know the plant, be sure to adopt it for your garden. Allow 18 in. of space. From a group of spirea-like leaves appear several stout stems which branch freely until they reach a pyramid 5 and 6 ft. high. These smooth, leafless branches are literally bedecked from August until frost with tiny cream-colored bells, so that the plant looks like one milky plume. It has certain fragrance.....Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00

Hardy Asters

Popular Name: Michaelmas Daisy

The newer varieties which we offer here are the best in existence and are extremely effective. Allow 18 in. space.

- **Climax.** Five feet tall, with flowers measuring 1½ inches in diameter, flowering late in fall; color, lavender.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Feltham.** A delightful clear amethyst blue.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Grandiflorus.** The sweetest of all. The flowers are of a dark violet and measure 2 inches through. It is the last to bloom in October and November. Height, only 2 feet.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- **Novae Anglia Purple.** Six feet, large flowers, rich purple, October.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

- **St. Egwin.** Bushy, 3 feet, pink in September.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Robert Parker.** Five feet, clear lavender, September and October.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **White Queen.** Five feet, pure white, September and October.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Sub-Coeruleus.** This is quite unlike the rest. It grows but 18 in. high
and sends up several straight flower stems, each topped with a daisy-
like flower of amethyst blue in June and July...Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Baptisia Australis

A tall branching plant attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet and showing in
July large spikes of violet blue lupin-like flowers. Space, 18 inches.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Campanula

Popular Name: Bellflower

- **Glomerata Dahurica.** An upright growing plant, attaining a height of 12
in. and showing umbels of beautiful deep blue upright bells in June
and JulyEach, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Media** (Canterbury Bell). This is a biennial too well known to require
description. We offer it in three separate colors of pink, white and blue,
Space, 12 inches.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Persicifolia** (Peach Bell). Plants grow 2 ft. high with slender stalks
dressed with cup-shaped flowers of lavender blue in June and July.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Persicifolia Alba.** White flowers.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Hardy Carnation

Also Known as Clove Pinks

Even without flowers these plants are attractive in their dress of silvery
green, which they retain even in the winter. Flowering season June-July.
Height, 6 in.

- **Her Majesty.** Pure white flowers, with delightful fragrance.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Carmen.** Rosy pink.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **White Reserve.** This is a gem, producing its flowers of pure white on
12-in. stems and in constant procession from June until frost.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Centaurea

Popular Name: Hardy Cornflower

- **Macrocephala.** A robust plant, attaining a height of 18 in. and showing
giant bachelor-button flowers of a rich yellow in June and July. Space
12 in.Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Cerastium

Popular Name: Snow in Summer

A splendid ground cover and rock plant, foliage silvery gray with a velvety
surface. In May and June the plant is a sheet of white.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Chelone

Popular Name: Shellflower

- **Barbata Coccinea.** From a cluster of pretty leaves rise slender spikes to
a height of 4 to 6 ft., with tube-shaped flowers of coral pink in August.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Novelties for 1921, see page 137.

The following are the cream of over 100 varieties now on the market. They are all of pompon form and of distinct, desirable shades.

- **Adironda.** Golden bronze, very early.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Lilian Doty.** Delicate shell pink.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Donald.** Cream pink with bronze center.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Golden Climax.** Splendid yellow.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Inez.** Rich bronze red.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Lelia.** Bronze, tall and large.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Little Gem.** Clear lavender pink.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Queen of the Whites.** Creamy white.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Waco.** Pure white.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Zenobia.** Golden yellow.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Cimicifuga

Popular Name: Snake Root

- **Racemosa.** A very charm for the garden in August. From a bushy plant 2 ft. high rise several slender, snake-like stems, which twist toward the tip but are resplendent with pure white flowers.
Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

Coreopsis

- **Grandiflora.** Slender stems with golden yellow flowers from June until October. Space, 12 in.; height, 18 in.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Dianthus

Popular Name: Pinks

These differ considerably from the Hardy Carnations offered on previous pages. The foliage is clear deep green.

- **Deltoides** (Maiden Pink). A dwarf creeping plant, which in June is a mantle of pink.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Deltoides Alba.** Pure white flower.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Atrococcineus.** Plant grows 15 in. high and produces Sweet Williams-like double flowers of a rich crimson from June until frost.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Delphinium

Popular Name: Hardy Larkspur

- **Beladonna.** Clear silvery blue.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Bellamosa.** Clear deep blue.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Chinense.** This plant is distinct with fine fern-like foliage and loose sprays of flowers covering the entire crown of the plant in July. Flowers later than the regular. The flowers are of clear true blue.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Chinese Alba.** White flowers.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Dictamnus

Popular Names: Ditany, Burning Bush, Gasplant

A very attractive plant growing 3 ft. high with clusters of pea-like flowers in July and August.

- **Fraxinella.** PurpleEach, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- **Alba.** WhiteEach, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Doronicum

Popular Name: Golden Spring Daisy

If the merits of this plant were better known there would not be enough plants in America to go around. It is the first tall perennial to bloom, showing a wealth of exquisite golden daisies on 2-foot stems in May, just while daffodils and cottage tulips are aglow.

— **Plantagineum Excelsum.** Yellow.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Digitalis

Popular Name: Foxgloves

We offer this popular plant in three separate colors, pink, white and purple. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Echinops

Popular Name: Globe Thistle

A thistle-like plant growing 4 ft. high and showing many flower globes of steel blue during summer and fall. Very showy in the border.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Erigeron

Add this plant to your selection this year and you will never again be without it. A dwarf, rather compact plant, throws up early in spring a great many slender flower stems 18 in. high, each carrying a cup-shaped flower of exquisite beauty. Flowering spell in June. Space, 12 in.

— **Aurantiacus.** Deep orange golden.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

Eupatorium Coelestinum

Popular Name: Hardy Ageratum

A splendid subject for the blue garden, growing to the majestic height of fully 6 ft. and showing its broad bouquet of Ageratum-like flowers in an exceedingly fine shade of deep blue from September on. Space, 1 ft.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Funkia

Popular Name: Day Lily

This plant is grown not only for its flowers but for its foliage as well. It is very attractive when used in bold groups or as edgings of borders and walks. Allow 1 foot of space for each plant while young.

— **Coerulea.** This is the common day lily with its oblong leaves of green and the graceful spikes of lavender blue flowers in July and August.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— **Thos. Hogg.** A gem for the bold group. The large, massive leaves which are glaucous in color are enhanced by a narrow margin of white

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— **Subcordata Alba.** This is the giant white day lily so well known for its massive pure white flowers, appearing in July. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

— **Undulata Variegata.** A variegated edging plant, growing very dwarf and most attractively marked in green and white. Each, 30c; doz. \$3.00

Gaillardia Grandiflora

Popular Name: The Blanket Flower

The color combination of its flowers does not appeal to me, namely, yellow and red, the two most barbaric colors. But there is one redeeming feature about this plant—it is in bloom from June until frost. Space, 1 ft. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Gypsophila

Popular Name: Baby's Breath

In most gardens it is used simply so we have some cutting material to go with sweet peas or similar flowers, but have you ever realized what a wonderful effect it creates in the border if properly employed? If you have any plants of which the flowers appear rather in strong tones, place this Baby's Breath against it and it will soften the crude color. Space, 1 ft.

— **Paniculata.** Single flowers; plants 2 ft. high. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Helenium

Popular Name: Sneezewort

Helenium is a glorious plant for the fall, showing at its best in September and October, spreading out its wonderful head of golden daisy-like flowers like a myriad of stars. Plants as a rule attain a height of 5 ft. and spread fully 2 ft.

— **Autumnale Superbum.** Pure golden yellow flowers.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— **Riverton Gem.** Gold overlaid with bronze, the ideal coloring for fall.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Helianthus Orgyalis

Popular Name: Fountain Sunflower

The word "sunflower" awakens in our mind instantly a plant of coarse construction and inartistic appearance, and to the critical gardener it is the one plant that will have to be tabooed from the garden, and yet we are offering a Sunflower. Because the variety offered here should not be called a Sunflower, for in form and appearance it is most beautiful. From the base arise a number of slender stalks, thickly dressed with fine long weeping foliage, and these stalks attain a height of fully 7 to 8 ft., and so beautifully arranged that they remind you of the sprays of a fountain. Fully one-third of the upper part of the plant shows fine sprays with clusters of small golden star-like blooms, which in the month of October give a most picturesque background to the garden. Allow 3 feet of space between each plant. Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Hemerocallis

Popular Name: Yellow Day Lily, also called Lemon Lily

Many varieties of this plant are offered today, but there are few which are distinct and deserve recognition. They are distinct in color and flower at different seasons of the year. Always allow a foot of space for each plant.

— **Apricot.** Plants 2 to 3 ft. high in a soft shade of orange, flowering in July Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

— **Flava.** The popular lemon lily, flowering in June. . Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Heuchera Sanguinea
Popular Name: Alum Root

A plant of dainty charm, both in foliage and flower. From a nest of leaves that never rise higher than 6 in. above the ground you can see in June numberless thin wire-like flower stalks to a height of 15 inches, which will show on the top a loose spray of tiny coral-pink bells, easily swayed by the gentlest breeze. Space, 1 ft.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Fuld's "Delightful" Hollyhocks

We have limited our offer to three shades, because one can always employ these shades with artistic effect in the garden. Space, 18 in. Read "Flower Lore" if you want to make Hollyhocks truly hardy.

- **Double Salmon Pink.** We promise our patrons a little pleasant surprise when they see this particular variety of Hollyhock in bloom. It is "just delightfully different" from anything you have ever grown.
Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Double Pure White**.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Double Pale Yellow**.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Hypericum Moseirianum
Popular Name: St. John's Wort

One of the most delightful plants to be placed in the foreground of the border. In its true nature it is a little shrub sending out a series of wire-like wooden stems in all directions, but being rather weak they lie almost all on the ground. These stems are richly dressed with rounded glossy leaves which always give the plant a clean and healthy appearance. Between each set of leaves all along the stem appear the flowers, which you would recognize at once as a single yellow tea rose. The great virtue of the plant is that it is in bloom from June until frost. Allow 2 ft. of space for a plant.
Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Iberis Sempervirens
Popular Name: Hardy Candytuft

Ideal for edging and plant remains dwarf and grows compact. Toward the end of May the entire plant appears as if covered with a sheet of snow. After the flowers disappear the seed pods remain in a vivid green. Space, 6 in.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Yucca Filamentosa
Popular Name: Adam's Needle

A nest of stiff leaves terminates in a needle-like point, giving it the appearance of a Mexican Cactus, but from its centre rises a stout stem, where in July we see most magnificent white bell-shaped flowers to a height of 4 to 5 ft. Flowering spell July. Space, 2 ft.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

We can furnish many other perennials not mentioned here, and if lists are submitted we will promptly send quotations.

GERMAN IRIS

What is more spectacular in May in our garden than a large planting of Iris, and what really does better under all kinds of conditions than these beautiful flowers? They fit most anywhere and will grow well in all kinds of soil; they even can be naturalized on banks, in partial shade, near ponds or in meadows, but when they are placed in trim rows of massive clumps in conspicuous spots in our gardens, it is here that they are most showy.

Their culture is perhaps the easiest of all plants, and yet we wish to mention a few of their likes and dislikes, so that you may grow them to their highest point of perfection.

To begin with, April is the real month to plant them, for at that time they are dormant and can stand hard handling. Enrich the soil, if possible, with well-decayed stable manure, and if this is not available, use liberal quantities of bone meal and wood ashes, but place these fully six inches below the roots, and by roots we do not mean the tuber, but the long, thin fleshy roots which grow from the tuber. Dig the soil well, and if you begin with young plants, allow 12 inches of space between them, but if you use clumps, allow 18 inches of space. Place the tuber not deeper than 2 inches below the surface, and if it is long, place it horizontally, and if by next spring the tubers show near the surface, do not feel that they are out of their place, but just slightly press them down into the soil, but do not cover them, for it is their nature to expose their tubers, or so-called rhizomen, above the ground to reach the sun. This is one of the mistakes amateurs often make.

By planting in April they will flower the following spring, but being very young, one must not judge them perfect that year; it is the year following that we can get real results. We should always plant something with them, or rather through them, and as a suggestion we offer Gladioli which are planted in May, flower in August, and are lifted again in the fall, and also Hardy Asters, for they come up later, do not interfere with the flowering spell of the Iris, but later hide the yellowing foliage and produce a cloud effect of color during September and October.

UNIQUE NEW SORTS UNIQUE NEW GERMAN IRIS FOR 1921

Please Note: All the varieties under this heading will be shipped direct from the grower, which will insure prompt delivery and absolute trueness.

Caterina. Quite tall with large pale, lavender-blue flowers, the falls noticeably veined. Needs a dry situation and should not be crowded.

Each, \$1.25

Edouard Michel. One of the rarest varieties. Tall erect growth with standards mauve and falls a deeper shade. Three feet. Award of merit R. H. S.

Each, \$2.00

Eldorado. A large flower on stems three feet tall. Standards yellow, brown, and heliotrope. Falls violet touched with bronzy yellow, while the style arms are clear gold.

Each, \$1.00

Isoline. Very large flower on three-foot stems, standards soft yellow pink; falls deep old rose. Very refined.

Each, \$1.25

Jeanne D'Arc. A wide open flower with ruffled edges lightly traced in pale lilac, with the entire style branches a fresh, clear lilac. Height about 32 inches. A. M., R. H. S.

Each, \$1.00

Monsignor. A late flowering variety in rich purple and lilac. Very free flowering. Height two feet.

Each, \$1.00

Nibelungen. An erect free blooming Iris with standards fawn and falls bronzy purple edged with fawn. Height 32 inches.

Each, 75c

Prosper Laugier. Standards bronzy red, falls ruby velvet. The suggestion of gold in its tones gives it the needed touch in the border. Height 31 inches	Each, 75c
Quaker Lady. Standards smoky lavender shaded with gold, falls amethyst blue with yellow shadings. Styloid, petals and beard yellow...	Each, 75c
Rhein Nixie. Standards pure white, falls deep violet blue with narrow white margin, most effective in masses.....	Each, 75c
Rose Unique. Standards and falls of deep pink. Very early with a profusion of small flowers.....	Each, \$1.00
Thelma Perry. Standards a soft brush, falls rosy mauve. Height three feet. Very vigorous.....	Each, \$2.25
Special Offer:	
One each of the above twelve sorts.....	\$13.00
Three each of the above twelve sorts.....	36.00

Standard Offer of Regular Sorts of GERMAN IRIS

Please Note: Of the following list we furnish good, strong commercial plants (not clumps), but most of these will flower the first season.

	Each	Doz.
Admiral Togo. White, slightly flushed lavender, edged purple..	\$0.25	\$2.50
Boccage. Rose striped white (new).....	.25	2.50
Celeste. Tall, clear, light blue; very fine.....	.25	2.50
Cyphiane Superba. A striking novelty; purple crimson.....	.25	2.50
De Suze. Violet .....	.25	2.50
Duchess de Nemours. White, with purple rays.....	.25	2.50
Florentina. White, slightly tinted lavender.....	.25	2.50
Florentina Alba. Purest white; quite early.....	.25	2.50
General Grant. Deep purple blue.....	.25	2.50
Gazelle. Rich maroon.....	.25	2.50
Honorabilis. Yellow, with fall of purplish margin.....	.25	2.50
Hector. Purple; yellow case.....	.25	2.50
La Tendresse. Delicate lavender and lilac.....	.25	2.50
La Tristesse. A smoky white; only for fanciers.....	.25	2.50
Magnet. Light purple.....	.25	2.50
Mrs. H. Darwin. Dwarf; large white flowers with violet veins.	.25	2.50
Melle Almira. Sky blue; extra fine; tall, broad foliage and gigantic flowers .....	.25	2.50
Mme. Chereau. A giant rising 4½ ft. high, with clear white flowers; beautifully fringed and shaded violet at edges; very showy .....	.25	2.50
Mrs. Neubrunner. Clear golden yellow throughout; a great novelty and one of the finest sorts in this collection....	.35	3.50
Othello. Rich deep purple.....	.25	2.50
Pallida Dalmatica. The king of all; broad, tall foliage of a bluish green color, with spikes 5 ft. tall; crowned with magnificent giant flowers of the clearest lavender; four flowers on a stem, as a rule.....	.35	4.50
Pallida Speciosa. Violet.....	.25	2.50
Pallida Australis. Mauvy lavender; quite unique and rich....	.25	2.50
Paquit. Violet .....	.25	2.50
Sappho. White, with lilac markings.....	.25	2.50
Sans Souci. Yellow, with brown markings.....	.25	2.50
Walneri. Light blue, suffused with royal purple.....	.25	2.50

Special Offer

One each of the foregoing 27 sorts.....	\$6.00
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Japanese Iris

The Orchids of the July Garden.—“Flower Lore,” Volume One, gives a detailed story of “How to Grow These Successfully.”

Please order by number, as the Japanese names are so difficult to pronounce.

Double Japanese Iris

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Gekka-no-nami. Pure white. | 39. Tsurugi-no-nami. Light maroon, white flecks. |
| 2. Shishi-odori. Deep purple. | 55. Exquisite. Light lavender, purple veins. |
| 3. Kummoma-na-sora. White. | 56. Eugene. White, striped purple. |
| 6. Gei-shori. Light purple, spotted white. | 57. Fratte. White, blue veins. |
| 14. Hana-avi. Large; blue. | 58. Galatea. Light blue, white veins. |
| 22. Shishi-ikari. Light purple, spotted white. | 59. Gold Bound. Large, white, golden center. |
| 25. Yedo-jiman. Purplish blue; very large. | 62. Mahogany. Dark red. |
| 31. Kosui-no-iro. Light blue; very fine. | 63. Mt. Feld. White, purple veins. |
| 35. Suchinkioa. Purple, Spotted white. | 64. Blue Bird. Large; blue lavender tint; fine. |
| 36. Yedo-Kagami. Light maroon, tinted lavender. | 65. Navarre. Rose, veined blue. |
| | 66. Danube. Rich blue, golden centre. |

Single Japanese Iris

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. Kumo-obi. Blue, purple veins. | 29. Shiga-no-ura-nami. Large; purplish blue. |
| 7. Sofu-no-Koi. Purple, spotted white. | 34. Momijuo-no-taki. Light maroon. |
| 10. Yomo-no-umi. White, slightly shaded purple. | 41. Oyodo. Light lavender purple veins. |
| 13. Taiheiraku. Light maroon, spotted white. | 13. Wakamuraski. Light purple, with white spots. |
| 19. Kimo-no-Megumi. Violet rose, purple veins. | 48. Tora-odori. Purplish blue, spotted white. |
| 21. Yezo-nishiki. Maroon, white spots. | 50. Date-dogu. Light purple; large. |
| 27. O-torigi. Light purple. | 66. Neptune. Lilaceous pink. |
| 28. Shirataki. White, with pink centre. | 67. Peach Blossom. Rosy white. |

Strong roots—Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Iris Siberica

Popular Name: The Siberian Iris

This variety differs from the foregoing by a very bushy growth of narrow, lance-like leaves, which attain a height of 3½ ft. Through these appear in July flower stems with rather medium-sized flat flowers.

- **Orientalis.** Clear blue.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
— **Snow Queen.** Purest white.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Lavender

Surely we need not extol the virtues of this popular flower, but we do want to say that its proper use is either in the mauve, grey or blue gardens.

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Linum Perenne

Popular Name: Flax

From a dense cluster of grass-like leaves appear several extremely slender flower stems, which attain a height of 12 to 15 in., showing on the top a series of elegant cup-shaped blossoms in an exquisite shade of blue. The stems are so slender that the least breeze will wave them. They are in bloom just exactly when our Larkspur are glorious, and so they are a wonderful material for the blue garden.....

Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Lobelia Syphilitica Hybrida

Popular Name: The Blue Lobelia

Another splendid subject for the blue garden, because its shades of blue are very clear and distinct. From a set of heavy leaves appears, as a rule, one and two stout stems, attaining a height of 4 ft., of which the upper part is closely surrounded by sage-like blossoms. This being a hybrid, it varies its shades of blue.....

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Lupins

If you want to grow Lupins well, you must have a rich soil with a good drainage and you must never let them want for moisture. Don't be alarmed if the plants die down after blooming, because that is their habit, but do not disturb the soil where they are growing, because they will reappear in the fall. Space, 12 in.

- Blue Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- Delicate Pink Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- White Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Lysimachia Nummularia

Popular Name: Creeping Jenny or Moneywort

There isn't a garden in which we haven't a spot that you would like to cover with an artistic green, but most of our efforts are fruitless. Now, if you have a spot which is very shaded and rather moist, take this suggestion and plant this particular one, as you are not only covering the ground with a most beautiful glossy green cover, but during June and July your ground will be a sheet of gold through the buttercup-like blossoms that cover the surface. The leaves of this plant are very small and round, but are borne so close to one another that the ground cannot be seen.

Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Lychnis

Popular Name: Lamp Flower

We present for your approval one of the loveliest gems that exist today among all the hardy flowers.

- **Grandiflora.** A novelty introduced to us from Japan. A robust plant producing 12 or more stout spikes which grow to a height of 2 ft., each terminating in a gigantic star-like blossom of the most exquisite salmon pink. Each stalk produces from 10 to 12 such blossoms, one after the other. Its hardiness is assured. Flowering season, July.

Each, 75c; dozen, \$7.50

Myosotis

Popular Name: Forget-Me-Not

We offer here only the hardy Forget-Me-Nots.

- **Dissitiflora.** Very robust foliage and flower stems, with broad clusters of flowers in June.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Palustris Semperflorens.** The ever-blooming Forget-Me-Not. This really is the most valuable variety. By shearing the tops as the flowers show an inclination to recede, we produce a sheet of bloom. Forget-Me-Nots of this kind are ideal subjects for the edging of grass walks, for planting naturally in dells and moist situations.Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Nepeta Mussini

A most valuable plant if we know its true merits. Its ideal application is as a ground cover in shady locations, where the dense foliage not only gives a delightful shade of green, but during the latter part of June and early part of July the plants are a sheet of mauve, giving forth a slight fragrance, which makes a spot where they are liberally employed a most enchanting corner to seek. Mrs. Wilder, in her book, "My Garden," dwells at length on this plant. The stock is very scarce.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

Oenothera Youngi

Popular Name: Evening Primrose

Another plant of which we have to know its helpful mission to appreciate it. Its great virtue is that it flowers in solid shade, and even under pine trees, where nothing else has been known to grow. Grows into a bush 18 in. high, and during June and July is completely smothered under its crop of saucer-like golden flowers.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Oriental Poppies

Here again we must omit to offer all the scarlet varieties, for we are endeavoring to educate the public to the use of more artistic garden plants. In Volume One of "Flower Lore" is disclosed how anyone can produce 25 plants of any variety of Oriental Poppy from any one plant in the garden inside of one month.

	Each.	Dozen.
— Silver Queen. Silvery white, no markings.....	\$0.50	\$5.00
— Queen Alexandria. Soft pink.....	.50	5.00
— Mary Studholme. Pure Salmon.....	.50	5.00
— Perry's White. Pure white.....	.50	5.00
— Edna Perry (New). Soft salmon pink.....	.75	7.50
— Blush Queen. Soft rosy white.....	.50	5.00
— Lady Roscoe. Orange terra-cotta.....	.50	5.00
— Princess Victoria Louise (New). Salmon rose.....	.50	5.00
— Mrs. Perry. Apricot pink.....	.50	5.00
— Crossfurst. Deep rose.....	.50	5.00

Iceland Poppy

This tender little grey-foliaged plant is attractive even without blooms, but when at the end of May it sends up its cup-shaped blossoms of pale yellow it outrivals the best of the Tulips. It does particularly well in the cooler climates, and will stay in bloom there for several months. We offer the yellow variety only.....Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00

*"Just Delightfully
Different"*

Pentstemon Digitalis

Popular Name: Beard Tongue

This robust plant, which from a set of foxglove-like leaves sends up several stout stems to a height of 3 ft., towards the upper part dressed with tube-shaped blossoms of a white tinged with purple, are in their prime during June and July.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Hardy Phlox

Every catalogue offers the amateur large selections of varieties, and he is at a loss to know just which he should have. There are so many shades described as pink, which all border on the magenta. There are shades described as salmon that are truly hideous scarlet; others as crimson, which are purple. And those described as purple are the most undesirable. We are offering you just a limited selection from all the bewildering offers, and you can adopt every one of them and feel that you haven't one too many.

Phlox Decussata

This name is applied to all the showy Phloxes which come into bloom with us in August. The varieties under this heading are all of that type.

- **Selma.** Another beautiful pink Phlox, delicate in shading and delightful to look upon. The plant is healthy and strong. The flowers are very largeEach, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Tapis Blanc.** We have here a variety of distinct growth, attaining a height of only 18 in., but coming into bloom as early as June and staying in bloom until frost. Produces enormous heads of pure white blossoms, and as a companion to our pink varieties is indispensable.
Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Pantheon.** For a clear shade of deep pink nothing is more attractive than this variety.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Thor.** For a rich shade, one that will attract your eye instantly, this novelty excels all others. Its true coloring may be described as a deep salmon pink. The individual flowers are enormous in size.
Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- **Queen.** Purest white. A splendid grower and bloomer.
Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Wenadis.** Light violet, mottled with white.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Phlox Suffruticosa

Miss Lingard

This, as a rule, is catalogued under the foregoing, but its habit, form of growth and flower are so distinct that one should learn to know it by its proper classification. The main point in which it differs is this: Its foliage and stems are glossy. The flowers are produced in a long spray and not in a flat head. It begins to bloom fully a month earlier, and, of course, is through blooming much sooner. Its color is purest white.

Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

Phlox Subulata

Popular Name: The Creeping Phlox

For the covering of boulders, rockeries or overhanging edges, or even for the front of borders, nothing equals the brilliancy of this flower in the end of May or beginning of June. Like a moss, the foliage covers the ground, and when the starry blossoms make their appearance the foliage is simply hidden. But here again we have several shades that we cannot employ artistically in the garden. So we have omitted them.

- **White**Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Model.** Bright pink.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

*Please use enclosed
Order Form*

*Learn how to grow Flowers
right; read "Flower Lore"*

Physostegia

Popular Name: False Dragonhead

If planted in rich, moist soil these plants, with their straight, erect flowers attain a height of 6 ft. or more, of which fully 18 in. is a compact flower-spike, in the manner of Snapdragons. These flowers are in their prime in July, August and September.

- *Virginica rosea*. Delicate lavender pink.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- *Virginica alba*. Pure white.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Platycodon

Popular Names: Chinese Balloon or Bellflower

Indispensable for the blue garden, particularly because it makes its appearance in August, when we need every flower we can find. Its further charm lies in its wonderful richness of blue color, a blue that you do not find in any other plant, except in the Gentian. The flower, before it opens, has all the appearance of a balloon. When it is open it is like a large saucer, borne towards the top of the stem, which is rather slender, and in order to keep the plant tidy must be staked.

- *Grandiflora*. Clear, deep blue.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- *Grandiflora alba*. Pure white.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Polemonium

Popular Name: Jacob's Ladder

This plant grows to a height of 12 in., being composed of a number of fleshy stalks, which are beautifully dressed with fine fern-like growth and which show, towards the end of May or beginning of June, towards the upper part a mass of tiny, star-like flowers.

- *Richardsoni*. Clear, deep blue.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- *Richardsoni alba*. Pure white.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Plumbago Larpentae

Popular Name: Leadwort, Giant Hardy Lobelia

If you remember the little edging Lobelia used in gardens, with its wonderful flowers of blue, and simply enlarge its foliage and flowers three times the size and imagine it in bloom during August and September, you have an exact picture of this lovely edging plant. Height, 8 in. Space for each plant, 8 in.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Primula Vulgaris

Popular Name: The Hardy English Primrose

The variety we offer is the most brilliant colored of all, producing large clusters of rich, yellow flowers.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Double Pyrethrum

Popular Name: Painted Daisy

A very aristocratic plant with beautiful fern-like foliage, its slender stems showing flowers of the most refined form of our best August Asters, appearing, of course, in May and June; and thus we welcome them not only for their graceful beauty, but for their cutting value. We do not offer the single varieties, for we consider the double far superior.

- *Double Queen Mary*. A beautiful clear pink....Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00

Rudbeckia

Popular Name: Coneflower

Among this family we find the ever popular Golden Glow, which, on account of its habit and color, is a very unsuitable subject for an artistic garden. If you want to be up to date you must discard every plant you have now, and only plant it in spots where you want to hide unsightly spaces. The varieties offered below have distinct charms and will add beauty to any garden, if employed properly.

- **Purpurea.** Grows fully 5 ft. high, with a number of stout waving flowering stems, showing at their terminus one gigantic daisy-like blossom of an exquisite rosy purple. The petals of the flowers droop downward, thus showing to greater advantage a large brown cone which protrudes from the centre. It is not easy to harmonize in the garden unless it grows near the *Buddleya* or *Liatris*. On the other hand, it is one of the most artistic cutting materials one could wish for a dark-colored room.....Extra large clumps, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Subtomentosa.** We have here an exact duplicate of the foregoing except that the flowers are of a clear yellow. Each flower shows 15 petals, giving it a very refined appearance.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Salvia Azurea Grandiflora

Popular Name: Blue Sage

Of all the hardy blue *Salvias* we prefer this, for it has the very best of habits, showing a beautiful light blue flower on a slender 4-ft. stem in August, September and October.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Salvia Farinacea

The finest blue flower for the garden. For full description see Novelty pages of Flower Seeds.....Dozen, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Scabiosa Japonica

Popular Name: Mourning Bride

An excellent border plant with a nest of pretty foliage from which rise a number of slender flower stems 15 in. high, crowned with a saucer-like flower of a clear lavender blue. These flowers often measure 4 to 5 in. across and show in the centre a beautiful formation of filaments. August, SeptemberEach, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Shasta Daisy

A robust bushy plant which produces during the latter part of the summer great quantities of gigantic white daisies on strong, stout stems, excellent both for garden and cutting effect. If you want to get the most out of these flowers, do not let the first buds develop, but for fully a month break them off as fast as they appear.

- **Alaska.** Pure white.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Spirea

This name is also given to a great family of shrubs, but they have no resemblance or connection with the herbaceous *Spirea*. The plants here described die down each fall to the ground and come once more into life the following spring.

- **Filipendula.** Very compact, only 18 in. high and about a foot through, showing at its crown a mass of thick plume-like creamy flowers. Its great value is that it flowers at a time of the year when we can combine it very artistically with others. For instance, place it just beyond the lavender-colored Canadian *Phlox* and you can picture this beautiful dreamEach, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Sedum

Popular Name: Stonecrop

A compact, creeping plant with moss-like foliage covering the ground, remaining green winter and summer. The ideal plant for a rockery or overhanging boulders or stones, for edging walks, and particularly to plant as a solid mass between stepping stones, where it is difficult to cut the grass with a mower. If you have a stony path, plant it within the ridges, for the smallest amount of earth space will be sufficient to make it grow. On terrace steps it will add great beauty to the garden. We offer but three of the dwarf varieties, although there are in existence about fifty, but these three are the best.

- **Acre.** Yellow flowers in June.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Album.** White flowers in June.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Sieboldi.** Beautiful glaucous-colored foliage and rosy pink flowers in OctoberEach, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Erect Growing Varieties

Sedum Spectabilis. Several fleshy stems rise simultaneously in the early Spring, grow to a height of 18 in., and produce a broad umbel of rosy colored flowers, August to October.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Statice

Popular Name: Sea Lavender

It is as far superior to the Baby's Breath as an airy fairy. A round circle formed of six lustrous leaves about 6 in. long, very glossy and rich, and from their centre rises from one to three heavy wire stems, which branch out into a broad head. Tiny little flowers of strawy nature in a wonderful shade of misty lavender give it the appearance of a lavender cloud in August and September. These flowers, when cut, while in their prime and hung up in reverted position in a dry, airy room, will be preserved in their natural appearance all winter. The leaves in the fall take on the tint of autumn and thereby are exceedingly beautiful.

- Gmelini.** Violet blue flowers.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50
- **Latifolia.** Lavender blue.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Stokesia

Popular Name: Cornflower Aster

A robust plant 18 to 24 in. high, bearing handsome Aster-like flowers of clear blue.....Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50

Thalictrum

Popular Name: Meadow Rue

A splendid acquisition for the shady border, but flowering equally well in the open. The graceful, fairy-like flower heads are always admired. Its foliage is ever clean, and reminds you of the Columbine.

- **Adiantifolium.** Yellow flowers, June and July...Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Aquilegiaefolium.** Purple flowers, May till July...Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Cornuti.** White flowers, June and July.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Trollius

Popular Name: Buttercup

Everyone knows this old-fashioned flower, which appears the end of May in its beautiful globes of yellow and orange.

- **Europeus.** Lemon color.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- **Japonicus Excelsior.** Deep orange.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Valerian

Popular Name: Garden Heliotrope

Splendid when combined with Larkspur. Bloom at the same time.

- **Alba.** White.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Coccinea.** Coral red.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Officinalis.** Delicate pink; splendidly fragrant...Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

Veronica

Popular Name: Speedwell

Here again we find, as a rule, many varieties offered, but quite a few we consider weeds. We catalogue only those which you would consider gems for the garden.

- **Royal Blue.** The first to bloom in May and June. Compact little plant, growing not higher than 6 in., completely covered with flowers of sky blue. Even though the plant is a great deal of the time out of bloom, it is very attractive on account of the clean foliage.
Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Amethystina.** This variety follows the former in its footsteps, has the same appearance, but the plant grows fully a foot high and a foot through, flowering in June and July.....Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Longifolia subsessilis.** The Blue Jay Flower. In September. A bushy plant showing prosperity in every fibre, growing to a height of 3½ ft., often measuring 3 ft. in height. Shows us dozens of stout flower spikes, which are closely dressed, of clear blue flowers of the richest tone.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50

Verbascum

A plant which most of us know only as a weed on barren hillsides. Under the patient skill of a renowned hybridizer, this plant has been transformed into one of the most effective garden plants, and it fills a spot which has always been vacant. In a complete garden we find during the season just spells of riotous outbursts—as in May our Tulips; in June, Iris, Paeonies, Larkspur, Roses, and so on; but there is always a decided lull between the Tulips and the Iris, and here is where the Verbascum enters. At the base we find a flat bouquet of exquisite silvery fur-covered leaves spreading fully 18 in. From the centre rises one majestic spike, attaining the second year after planting the remarkable height of 6 to 7 ft. This branches into a perfect candelabra, showing from 6 to 12 heavy flower spikes, encircled with large saucer-shaped blossoms close to the stem. To make this picture complete, always plant Erigeron in front. Allow 18 in. for each plant of Verbascum.

- Caledonia.** Sulphur yellow, suffused with bronze...Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Densiflora.** Rich golden yellow.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00
- Mars.** An exquisite shade of buff.....Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00

Viola Cornuta

Popular Name: Tufted Pansy

The best edging plant for the hardy border or garden, for properly cared for these plants remain in bloom from May until October. The secret of their continuous bloom is that they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

- **G. Wernig.** Pale violet color.....Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50
- **Pure White**Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00
- **Yellow**Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00

“What Can I Plant Where Grass Will Not Grow?”

In every garden there are spots that become bare and unsightly—spots that are too wet for anything to grow or too dry to keep anything green, or brown ugly spaces under the trees and shrubs. The difficulty is solved by the use of “**Japanese Spurge**,” or in botanical terms, *Pachysandra Terminalis*, a beautiful evergreen plant, introduced into this country some years ago, but its value as a ground cover for bare places has only recently become recognized.

The plant is composed of creeping roots, which send up freely, beautiful leaf stalks to a height of six to eight inches. The leaves grow in whorls around the stem and are of a glossy surface, leathery substance and a beautiful deep green color, which they retain winter and summer.

It is absolutely hardy in the most severe or moderate climates, enduring dense shade and dry locations and doing equally as well in direct sunlight or moist places, but always providing a most excellent mat or carpet where desired.

Pachysandra is a somewhat slow grower and it is therefore more satisfactory to set out field-grown or pot-grown plants. The plants we offer are of superior quality, with no less than three stalks and in their third year of growth. These can be set 12 inches apart, and while this will leave space between them, one year’s growth will fill this and make it perfect.

After planting they require no cultivating and no mowing. Every year’s growth makes a more perfect mat. Weeds have no chance to grow between them. For effect they are equal to the finest English ivy, with the improvement that winter does not brown them. It carries no dust, nor sheds its leaves, is immune to disease and insects and is one of the finest gifts nature has given to the ever troubled gardener.

Plants can be set out from April until frost, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Strong field grown clumps.....	Per dozen, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00
Potgrown plants	Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
Rooted cuttings	Per 100, \$10.00; per 1,000, \$70.00

Of rooted cuttings we cannot furnish less than 50 plant on any order.

CULTIVATED BLUEBERRIES

A splendid novelty for your fruit garden. We all love Blueberries, and up to now we had to roam into the woods and find them, and spend a good many hours to get enough to satisfy our desires. As a rule, it is not possible to transplant the wild-growing Blueberries and make them succeed in the garden, but through the efforts of an interested amateur who has spent the last twenty years in the research of this work, we are able today to offer not only plants that can be readily grown in the garden, but which are far superior to anything we find growing wild. It would surprise you to know that what we are offering here will bear berries fully twice as large as those found growing wild, and of a much sweeter flavor. They not only differ in size and in flavor, but also in color.

In order to succeed with these berries in the garden, it is absolutely necessary to make the soil ripe, for the Blueberry will not grow in sweet soil, for everyone has sour soil somewhere in the garden. In other words, the soil must contain acidity, but if you are the least in doubt as to whether your soil is suitable, we recommend as follows: Secure somewhere in your neighborhood peat from a bog; spade this into the space where you wish to plant the Blueberries and add a good deal of sharp sand to it; in fact, after the plant has been set, give the land another dressing of sharp sand, but whatever you do, do not apply any manure to the soil nor try and feed the plant, for it absolutely refuses food.

The only thing you are asked to do is to keep the soil free from weeds and stir it now and then, as well as water it very freely during the hot spell. You will be rather surprised if you grow Blueberries in your garden what an attractive plant they make, and we are sure you will be pleased to know that neither insect or disease attack it.

No. 1—Dwarf-Growing Blueberries. These do not grow higher than one foot and cling closely to the ground. Their fruit is produced much earlier than the taller sort. Strong fruit-bearing plants.

Each, 75c; per dozen, \$7.50; per 100, \$50.00

No. 2—Medium Tall-Growing Blueberries. Their average height is from 18 to 24 inches, with a spread of 15 inches.

Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00; per 100, \$75.00

No. 3—Tall Bush-Growing Blueberries. When fully developed, the plants average from 4 to 5 feet in height and from 2 to 5 feet in width.

We offer these in three sizes, namely:

Size 1—Plants 2 feet in width.....Each, \$1.50; dozen, \$17.00

Size 2—Plants 3 feet in width.....Each, \$3.00; dozen, \$30.00

Size 3—Plants 4 feet in width.....Each, \$5.00; dozen, \$50.00

Special Offer—We can also furnish a limited number of fine specimens, fully 5 feet high, ten or more years old, at \$10.00 each.

THE TRUE HUCKLEBERRY

Our grower can also furnish cultivated Huckleberries; these differ from the Blueberry in flavor and color. The plants are fully developed and have borne fruit for two years in the past.....Each, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00

"LA FRANCE"

Remarkable New Everbearing Raspberry

A giant everlasting food plant that the United States Department of Agriculture recommend for gardens in all parts of the country.

La France produces fruit the first year and if planted early in Spring will give fine berries by June 15th of the same year, and continue to send out long shoots loaded with luscious clusters of fruit until frost.

The berries are pinkish red, of tempting appearance, juicy, yet firm and contain far less seeds than the ordinary varieties. It is a prolific grower and an extremely heavy cropper, oftentimes producing eight foot canes bearing an abundance of deliciously flavored fruit, almost twice the size of other everlasting raspberries, yet retaining the fine aroma of the smaller kind.

It is absolutely hardy and will stand the coldest weather without damage. We predict that "La France" will supersede many of the popular sorts now in cultivation as soon as it has been propagated in sufficient quantities.

We unreservedly recommend it to all home gardeners.

Orders Booked Now For Spring Shipment

Culture: The tops of the old plants MUST be cut back to six inches or less in height at the time of planting. The new shoots will make a growth of from six to eight feet the first season and bear continuously until November.

Strongly Rooted Plants.....\$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen; \$120.00 per 100

FANCY NAMED LILACS

We are offering this year, for the first time, a collection of specimen lilacs, which should be considered as **specimens** of the various sizes. Each lilac as furnished is from three to four years old and is a **clump** rather than a plant. They are very bushy in form and must not be confused with the customary spindling plants.

2 to 3 feet high Specimen.....	Each, \$2.00
3 to 4 feet high Specimen.....	Each, 2.75
4 to 5 feet high Specimen.....	Each, 3.50
5 to 6 feet high Specimen.....	Each, 6.00

Charles X—Trusses large; single, reddish purple.

Geant des Battailles—Bright, single, blue, in large attractive trusses.

Mme. Casimir Perier—Double creamy white.

Verschaffelti—Single dark red.

Marie Legray—Pure white, medium size flowers.

Paul Herriot—Handsome shade of violet red, double. New and distinctive.

Philemon—Single red.

Prince de Bonveau—Double, pure lilac color.

Congo—Very bright red, long spikes.

Souvenir de L. Spaeth—The most distinctive and beautiful variety in the collection; trusses immense; very compact and beautiful variety, deep purplish red.

Mme. Lemoine—Large spikes of pure white, double flowers. Decidedly one of the finest varieties of recent introductions.

Pres. Grevy—A beautiful blue; individual flowers, very double and large. The panicle is magnificent, one of the finest lilacs.

UNUSUAL SHRUBS

We are all interested in having the unusual—something different! Below are a few shrubs which should be in your collection, for each possesses charming qualities, bringing up blooms at a time of year when the rest of our shrubbery is dormant.

Hamamelis Japonica (Japanese Witch Hazel)

About Christmas time, when our gardens are cheerless but for the evergreens, this remarkable shrub bursts into thousands of bright yellow blooms and flowers continuously throughout the winter until the early spring, when the leaves start again. All summer the foliage is a beautiful green until fall, when it turns to bright yellow, orange and purple. They are very hardy, bushy and compact growing. Two to two and one-half feet.

Each, \$3.50

Cotoneaster Dielsiana

An ornamental shrub of Chinese origin which is very popular for its highly colored foliage, wealth of berries and evergreen effect. It attains a height of six feet, is truly graceful and requires but little attention. 3 to 4 feet.

Each, \$1.50

Lespedeza (Desmodium Penouliifloem)

Another seasonable shrub! From August to October it is covered with large clusters of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms, especially valuable in the shrubbery border and for its graceful drooping habits, blooms when other shrubs are resting, dies down in the fall and sends up vigorous shoots again in the spring which attain a height of 5 to 6 feet.

Each, \$1.50

Philadelphus Virginal

One of the finest shrubs in our collection. It is a mock orange as the name implies, but it is so vastly superior and different to anything we have had that it is in a class by itself. The plants will grow to a height of fully 8 feet, and the spread of the same dimension. In form, it grows somewhat more erect than the usual swords and in that way makes a more bushy plant. Its greatest acquisition is, above all, the flowers, which are at least twice, if not three times, the size of the best sort we have now. In addition, the flowers are perfectly double, and thus give the appearance of a snowdrift when in bloom. The individual clusters of flowers are from 8 to 10 inches long, and of unusual fragrance. Its greatest merit is in the fact that it flowers several times during the season, coming in bloom particularly when other shrubs are entirely out of bloom.

Three year old plants, about 5 feet high.

Each, \$3.50

Azeleas

All azeleas are extremely handsome shrubs and are always effective. During May they are literally covered with brilliant flowers and the plants, owing to their evergreen nature, are ornamental winter and summer. While hardy, they give best results in a sheltered position and should have a ground mulch of leaves during the winter.

— **Hinodigiri**.—An evergreen sort from Japan. Leaves are of a light green shade, flowers very bright red. 12-15 in. spread, each, \$3.50

— **Amoena**.—Low hardy evergreen, foliage turning in the winter to a rich coppery brown. In spring the whole plant is covered with royal-purple flowers that continue to bloom for two or three weeks.

12-15 in. spread, each, \$3.00

HOE CULTIVATOR ATTACHMENT



Gardening Will Be
a Pleasure

Cut the cost of living.....Cultivate with an up-to-date Cultivator
Just like play

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive hand cultivator in the form of an attachment to any gardening hoe for forming a shallow trench for planting and for covering after planting, for cultivating close to young plants, destroying small weeds at a time in the growth of the crop that is of the greatest importance, and otherwise to adapt the garden hoe to perform a number of functions which are impossible with a blade hoe of usual form. The original and distinguishing feature of the tool is the ease to change to suit the required work. Blades firmly locked by the thumb nuts as shown in cut. Manufactured from hard steel as durable as the hoe. Rapid and thorough work makes this cultivator a necessity. Equip your hoe with a cultivator and be convinced.

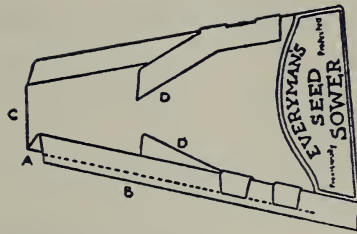
Price 75 cents each, postage prepaid

*"Just Delightfully
Different"*

FIG 1.



FIG 2.



The Most Ingenious and Practical Little Tool for the Home Gardener

EVERYMAN'S SEED SOWER

Everyman's Seed Sower possesses the following advantages over other methods:

The seed being in full view, the rate at which it is being distributed is easily observed and controlled. No fear of suddenly finding half way down a row that all your seed has gone.

The turned-down side flanges which extend below the floor of the sower, when used as per instructions, separate and evenly distribute the seed.

The adjustable sliding regulators give any desired size of opening for the different varieties of seed.

The turned-over end forms a receptacle for the seed when conveying it about, so that it can be laid upon the ground with security whilst drawing fresh drills, etc.

It is the simplest possible tool—cannot be broken—nor can it become out of order; weighs hardly two ounces, and is the only device by which seeds can be sown evenly and economically.

Instructions for Use

1. Use an ordinary garden line for guidance in making drills, or, if the rows are short, use a piece of squared wood, or a not too smooth stick. N. B.—See that the line is tightly stretched.

2. Hold the sower—previously charged with seed—in the hand, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the bottom of the flanges b, Fig. 2, rest lightly upon the line (or stick), with the lip (C) overhanging sufficiently to allow the seed to drop into the drill. This will, of course, vary according to the depth and width of the trench. Where very small seeds and drills are concerned it will be more convenient to rest the lip (C) itself upon the cord and press the front edge (A) of the vibrator against the line and so set up the vibration.

3. Do not tilt the sower more than necessary; a very little will suffice. If the sower is now passed along the cord the flanges will set up a vibration which will spread the seed and bring them down, one or two, or a few at a time, as desired, according to the amount of pressure upon the cord.

A very little practice will suffice to find the necessary pressure required for the varying kinds of seed.

4. To adjust the regulators DD:—

For very small or smooth round seeds which tend to run away, draw down, or lift off, and replace the slides until they nearly close the space, as in Fig. 1. For the larger seeds, place them further back, according to size and smoothness.

For such as Parsnip, and other similar kind of seeds, it is an advantage to remove the regulators altogether, or (to avoid losing them) they may be reversed so that the free ends go under the shield.

5. The free ends can be bent, if desired, to alter the angle, but it is not advisable to do this too frequently, or merely to avoid moving them up and down.

6. The sower can, of course be used in the ordinary manner of slightly shaking, using the regulators as already directed, in which case, however, the tray must be tilted at a regular angle.

Price each, 50c Postpaid

Fuld's Unique Garden Stakes

It matters not how little there is in your garden, if the grass is cut and the edges neatly trimmed, your hedges pruned and every plant which needs it is **staked**—then your garden is beautiful and **orderly**.

The usual stake offered by seedsmen, as a rule, is entirely too clumsy and conspicuous to look well; a garden is not an exhibition hall for stakes, but rather a home for flowers.

A stake is needed to support a plant against winds and storm, but not to be more showy than the plant.

We are offering herewith a Japanese Bamboo cane of extreme sturdiness, not thicker than a pencil, perfectly straight and dyed green.

Sizes and Prices

	Per doz.	Per 100
18 in. tall.....	\$0.30	\$2.00
24 in. tall.....	.35	2.50
30 in. tall.....	.40	3.00
36 in. tall.....	.50	3.50
42 in. tall.....	.60	4.00
48 in. tall.....	.65	4.50

These stakes are ideal for Snapdragon, Annual Larkspur, Salpiglossis, Nicotiana, Scabiosa, Delphinium, Digitalis, Monkshood, Hardy Aster, Gladioli, Anchusa, etc.

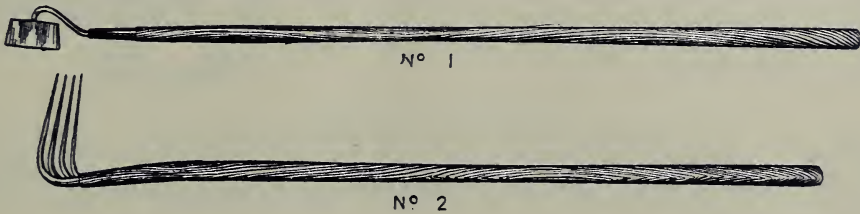
Stakes should not extend above the plant but rather below the flower. Some plants require several stakes to make them look natural. Do not tie plants so they look stiff, but retain their natural grace as much as possible. Use raffia or soft twine for tying.

*"Just Delightfully
Different"*

CHINESE MULCHING RAKE AND TRITURATING HOE

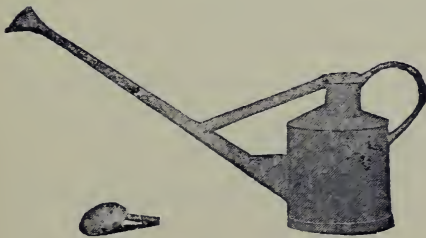
Here is a tool used exclusively in China but which will prove a revelation to American Gardeners. Both Hoe and Rake are different from anything we have in this country.

The purpose of these tools is to keep the surface of the soil open and as fine as dust, forming a mulch, thus preserving the moisture in the soil much longer, saving watering in dry season. For the last two seasons we have furnished these tools to our patrons, and everyone tells us they would never again be without them. The tools have been made especially for us in this country out of the best steel and in excellent workmanship.



Mulching Rake, 5 tine.....	Each, \$2.50
Triturating Hoe	Each, 1.75

THE IDEAL WATERING POT



Ideal Watering Pot

This pot has been especially designed to sprinkle seedflats and seedbeds in frames or in the garden.

The spray goes to the soil in the most gentle manner and thereby the seeds are not disturbed.

Six Quart Size.....	Each, \$5.50
Three Quart Size.....	Each, 3.50

*Please use enclosed
Order Form*

*Learn how to grow Flowers
right; read "Flower Lore"*

FULD'S NEW SEEDLING POT

Made of Cardboard
For Vegetables and Flowers

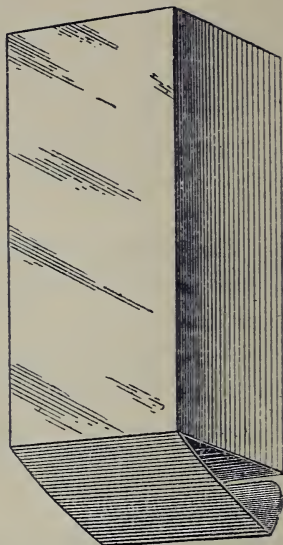
Especially Sweet Peas, Tomatoes, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Egg Plants, Peppers, even for Early Corn, Early Cucumbers, etc.

Makes gardening a pleasure and assures us all greater success. Why? Because you sow the seeds directly into these pots—no transplanting—and when it is time to set the plants out of doors, you simply open the bottom of the pot by pulling slightly at the fold, and set plant and pot into the garden. Thus the roots are not disturbed and the plant will have no setback.

The pot is made of porous heavy paper-board, which will not decay before the plant is ready for the garden, but when planted with the plant will decay quickly and act as additional food, and so help two-fold.

Comes in two sizes: No. 1, 2x2 and 4 inches deep, and No. 2, 3x3x4. The extra depth is another merit, for the roots have more playroom and the plant does not become pot-bound.

It comes to you flat, so that 100 of these pots take up little space.



Directions for Use

Secure a flat $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. deep and large enough to hold the desired quantity snugly. One side of the flat should be fastened only lightly, so at any time it can easily be removed. Cover the bottom of the flat with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of good loam. Place your empty pots upon it and fill them with the same material, press it down so that finally the soil comes to within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of the rim of the pots.

Now sow your seeds. Of the large seeds sow 3 in a pot; of the fine, sow carefully that only few will appear growing afterward, and cover these with the finest of sifted soil, so that the seeds are barely covered. Then water carefully with "Fuld's Ideal Watering Pot"—a new pot with a new rose. This should be in possession of every gardener, for no longer will you disturb your seedling. Price, \$5.50.

Now place your flat in good light and heat, and water carefully every day until the seeds germinate. Then put in a cooler spot—50 degrees at night and 60 at day—and when the plants are progressing and have 4 or more leaves each, pull up all except one in a pot. Of course, you retain the strongest one and put flat as it is into the cold frame. Here you water again carefully until you are ready to plant out of doors.

If you have no cold frame, just keep the flat in the house until you are ready to plant out of doors. Then take your whole flat to the garden, remove the side which is loose, and now you will find it easy to remove each pot without injury to the plant.

So do we progress, with less work for us and better conditions for our little garden infants.

The most remarkable and popular feature of this pot is its popular cost, namely:

Size No. 1 — 2x2x4 \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000;

Size No. 2 — 3x3x4 \$2.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 1,000;

500 at 1,000 rate; 25 at 100 rate

At these prices purchaser pays expressage. If wanted by Parcel Post, please note that 100 pots, size 1, weighs 3 lbs. and 100 pots, size 2, weighs 6 lbs. Add 7c per lb. if east of Mississippi and 12c per lb. if west.

Now you ask, "What seeds can I use with these pots?" Foremost are the following:

Flowers: Sweet Peas, Snapdragons, Asters, Calendula, Cosmos, Annual Larkspur, Marigold, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Stocks, Verbena, Zinnias.

Vegetables: Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, Parsley, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Brussel Sprouts.

*"Just Delightfully
Different"*

GILSON WEEDER
Four Times the Work With Half the Effort

The double-edged oscillating steel blade of the Gilson Weeder cuts both ways under the soil surface, destroying weeds and loosening the earth. It lightens and levels the soil and forms a perfect mulch.

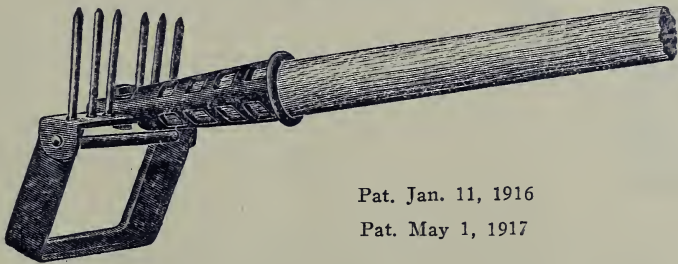
Every stroke counts, backward and forward. There is no tiresome chopping movement as with the ordinary hoe. You work away from the loosened soil, instead of working over it and tramping it down.

The Gilson Weeder does the work of a rake also, clearing the ground as you work, without changing tools. It leaves the ground in perfect condition for absorbing warmth and moisture.

The weeder can be run close to the plants and shrubbery without harming them, because the side-arms act as fenders for the cutting blade. It is easy to reach under shrubs and flowers.

This particular narrow tool is a godsend to the amateur. You can now weed between closely set plants in flower beds without having to step on the bed at all. Just the ideal tool for hardy borders, which often are very deep.

6-foot Handle



Pat. Jan. 11, 1916

Pat. May 1, 1917

Size 1—3½-in. Blade, for Narrow Rows, with 6-foot handle.....	\$1.00
Size 2—5-in. Blade, for General Work, with 6-foot handle.....	1.25
Size 3—6-in. Blade, for General Work, with 6-foot handle.....	1.35
Size 4—8-in. Blade, for General Work, with 6-foot handle.....	1.50

SCRATCH WEEDER

Patent Applied For

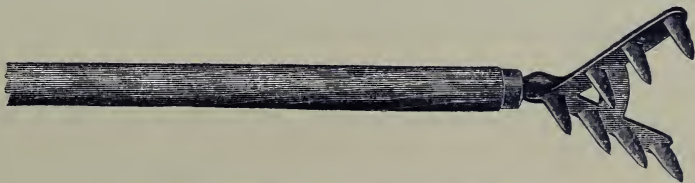


Five-Point Weeder—6-Inch Handle

Another Gilson Garden Tool, which is a vast improvement over the old-style tools is the Scratch Weeder, made in two sizes, for fine work in beds or for greenhouse work.

The pointed tines of the Scratch Weeder are self-cleaning and will not clog in moist earth. This is a thoroughly practical and strongly-made little tool for close work.

Size 1—Five-Point Scratch Weeder, with 6-in. Handle. Price.....	\$0.25
By mail .....	.35
Size 2—Seven-Point Scratch Weeder, with 14-inch Handle. Price.....	\$0.50
By mail .....	.60



Seven-Point Weeder—14-Inch Handle

*Please use enclosed
Order Form*

*Learn how to grow Flowers
right; read "Flower Lore"*

THE AUTO SPRAYER



Every gardener should have this only practical sprayer.

It works like a charm; no effort; just hang it on your shoulder and hold the nozzle. Of course every time you fill it you pump it full of air.

In Brass.....Each \$14.00

This is the only sprayer with which to apply "Melrosine."

USE "CARCO" IN YOUR GARDEN

What Is "Carco?"—A liquid sterilizer, insecticide and fungicide, all combined.

What Will It Do?—It kills every living insect in the soil and more than that, the eggs and larvae of those which afterwards breed and come to the surface; it will destroy the cutworm and for this one purpose alone every gardener needs it. But it also kills the eelworm, which attacks Cucumbers and Asters, as well as the maggot which is so injurious to onions and grass. It will do more than that; it will make many a plant immune to the attack of insects and diseases; it prevents blight, rust and leaf-spot.

How Is It Applied?—For Root Maggots—Use 1 part of Carco Spray to 75 parts water and spray the ground freely before planting. As soon as the vegetables show, spray again with a solution of 1 part of Carco to 125 parts water. Repeat every two or three weeks for a period of six or eight weeks.

For transplanted vegetables as Cabbage, etc., first spray the ground with a solution of 1 to 75, and as soon as plants begin to freshen, continue spraying as above.

For Cut Worms, Grubs and other Worms—Dilute 1 part Carco to 125 parts water and apply freely, preferably in the late afternoon.

Important—Use a coarse spray always.

It has proved a remarkable success in increasing the yield of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Turnips, Radishes, Onions, Beans, Beets, etc.

It has entirely eliminated rust on Hollyhocks, blight on Delphiniums, leaf-spot on Violets.

It is absolutely harmless to the living tissues of the plant so that it can be applied freely to any part.

As a preventative soak the ground with it in the early spring, before any planting takes place and again several times after plants are up over the foliage.

Pint, \$1.00

Quart, \$1.50

½ Gallon, \$2.25

Gallon, \$4.00

Learn how to grow Vegetables
right; read "Vegetable Lore"

How to Kill Obnoxious Growth in Drives and Garden Walks

One of the greatest difficulties confronting the gardener is to keep grass and weeds from growing in the walks and drives.

The usual method of eradicating this nuisance has been to employ the hoe and trowel, but this is a tedious job and it is not lasting, for in another week another crop appears.

If you have had that trouble do not worry any longer, for we can supply you now with a liquid spray which by one application during the season will destroy every living growing plant in your walks and drives and this can all be done in less time than you can imagine.

This wonderfully spray is called

"ATLAS WEED KILLER"

What is this?

"ATLAS" is the deadly foe of all weed growth on walks, drives, and similar places where vegetation of any kind is undesirable.

It is not only a weed killer, but a very effectual preventative against their return for a season. The results of its used will be apparent for several seasons.

It is a clean, odorless liquid, which you liberally dilute with water, and apply with watering pot.

"ATLAS" so effectively sterilizes the soil that no weed seeds will grow there. It penetrates to the deepest roots, which hoeing and hand weeding can never reach, and leaves nothing but a few dried stalks to be swept away by the elements. For these reasons, "ATLAS" is the cheapest and by far the most effectual method of weeding, wherever it is desired to kill off every trace of vegetation.

As a general rule, one gallon of Atlas "A" will treat 600 to 700 square feet when diluted with fifteen to twenty gallons of water.

This is sufficiently strong to kill all ordinary weeds, but where the growth is very luxuriant, or in the case of some tenacious growths, such as Horsetail, Johnson or Bermuda grass, it may be necessary to use the solution more generously, or to give a second application as soon after as regrowth begins to appear, to thoroughly kill all the roots.

Never apply "ATLAS" immediately after a rain. After a heavy rain let forty-eight hours elapse before applying.

Because of its great strength "ATLAS" is the most economical of weed exterminators. Full directions are on each package.

If you own a tennis court and have been troubled with the weed nuisance, you will welcome the assistance of ATLAS as a ready means of weed extermination, without the slightest disturbance of the surface of the court, or interference with the play.

It is as clean as water, and leaves behind it naught to soil white shoes or clothing.

Hand weeding and hoeing are both objectionable on account of the rough or soft spots which they leave behind. "ATLAS" leaves the ground perfectly smooth and hard.

If we have not exhausted the list of users for "ATLAS" it is because the reader of this book will doubtless be able to suggest many others for himself.

Wherever there are weeds "ATLAS" will remove them.

Per gallon	\$4.00
Per 5 gallon drum	12.00
Per 10 gallon drum	20.00
Per 50 gallon barrel	75.00

Maurice Fuld, Inc.

7 West 45th St., New York

MELROSINE

"IT KILLS ROSE BUGS"

Melrosine, the new insecticide that quickly kills the dreaded rose bug, is a triumph of chemical research and persistent experimenting.

Melrosine is safe and sure—absolutely non-poisonous and harmless to human beings or animals and will not injure in the slightest degree either plants or flowers.

Unlike most other insecticides, **Melrosine** is most effective when used on a bright sunny day at 11 a.m. or 2 p.m. rather than at noon.

Experienced rosarians who have used **Melrosine** are unanimous in recommending it as a positive annihilator of the pest. The following letter speaks for itself:

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"Having had a try-out of the substance now called 'Melrosine' before it was put on the market, I was impressed by the fact that it really did kill rose bugs when persistently applied, and I don't know anything else that will do the same service without also killing the roses. Then later, after it had been introduced, I saw it being effectively used not only to put the rose bugs out of business on roses, but to do the same when they had attacked rhododendron flowers in a prominent garden near Philadelphia. I keep it on hand, and would not hesitate a fraction of a second about putting it in use as soon as the bugs appeared because I believe it is the best available remedy for this nasty pest.

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. HORACE McFARLAND,
JHMcF/CM Editor, American Rose Annual."

Garden Chemical Co.,
Park Ave. and 146th St.
New York City.

(By permission of the manufacturer.)

Melrosine should be diluted with 20 or 25 parts of water. The proper method of applying **Melrosine** is to spray the plants lightly at first. This will bring the rose bugs out from the flowers and they should receive a second and copious spraying.

Melrosine will leave no mark on the flowers or injure them in the least. It has an agreeable odor that makes it pleasant, but is not imparted to the flowers.

The Auto Sprayer, a brass container holding three gallons of liquid, is the very best sprayer for **Melrosine**. See Page 166.

Melrosine is sold as follows: Per pint, \$1.00; per quart, \$1.75; one-half gallon, \$3.25; per gallon, \$6.00.

INSECTICIDES

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Per quart, \$1.50; per gallon, \$4.00

Scalecide—The one spray to kill San Jose scale on Fruit Trees, Lilacs, Currants, etc.

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	Per 100 lb.	Per ton
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Humus	2.00	30.00
Land Plaster	1.50	25.00
Wood Ashes	2.25	40.00
Bone Meal	4.50	85.00
Ground Raw Bone	7.50	120.00
Agricultural Salt	4.00
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Tobacco Stems	3.75
Nitrate of Soda, pound.....	.15
Powdered Lime Stone.....

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Many times in the past we have had inquiries from our various friends and customers for a fertilizer or plant food in concentrated form for use either on house plants, in greenhouses, or in the garden. It was not until last summer that we found an article which we felt justified in offering.

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Analysis

Nitrogen	15 to 17 per cent
Equiv. Ammonia	18 to 20 per cent
Avail. Phos. Acid	10 to 12 percent
Potash (K20)	8 to 10 per cent

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Different"*

*"Flower Lore
and
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By Maurice Fuld

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Most of the verses that appear in the pages of this year's issue of "My Garden Favorites" have been selected from this charming little volume, particularly from the chapter, "Garden Wise," which was dedicated to Maurice Fuld, by the author.

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—From *"Outdoors and In."*

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